

Pharmacopœia Londinensis ;  
1470.d.45<sup>OR</sup>, THE  
**London Dispensatory**

FURTHER  
Adorned by the **STUDIES** and  
*Collections* of the *Fellows* now living,  
of the said **COLLEGE**.

*In this Impression you may find,*

1. Three hundred useful Additions.
2. All the Notes that were in the Margent are brought into the Book between two such Crochets as these [ ]
3. The Virtues, Qualities, and Properties of every *Simple*.
4. The Virtues and Use of the *Compounds*.
5. Cautions in giving all Medicines that are dangerous.
6. All the Medicines that were in the *Old Latin Dispensatory*, and are left out in the *New Latin* one, are Printed in this Impression in *English*, with their Virtues.
7. A **KEY** to *Galen* and *Hippocrates*, their *Method* of *Physick*, containing Thirty three Chapters.
8. In this Impression, the *Latin* name of every one of the *Compounds* is Printed, and in what Page of the new *Folio Latin* Book they are to be found.

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By *Nich. Culpeper* Gent. Student in *Physick* and *Astrology*.

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London, Printed for *Awnsham* and *John Churchill*, at the  
*Black Swan* in *Patet-Noster-Row*. 1695.





## To the READER.

**K**ind Country-men, I conceive it convenient at this time to say something concerning this Book in particular, and my Books in General.

First for this Book, I have now made Three hundred very useful Additions to this Impression, which are not in any of the former Editions, which will be very beneficial to all that understand not the Latin, or have not studied Physick very many years.

Two hundred of the Additions, are of precious things that I know my self by Experience, (which are not one quarter so dear as those that are prescribed in the former Editions of the Dispensatory) or such as I have received from the most able Physicians.

There is a Counterfeit Impression of this Book, in which are so many gross Errors, that I must say, though it bear my Name, it is none of mine, I do disclaim it, there being thirty gross Errors in three sheets thereof. I began to correct the Errors in the Book, but I found them so many (that were dangerous ones) that I had no Patience to go through the Work, and therefore think fit at present (till I am more healthful) only to disclaim it as none of mine, and give as much publick notice thereof as I can.

Secondly, for my Books in General: There have been several Men have made several Objections against them.

First, They object against my making many Additions to the several Impressions that have been printed of my Books.

1. To which I give these Answers: First I seldom made my Additions to any of them, unless they were first counterfeited (by Fellows as like Thieves, as a Pomewater is like an Apple,) and then I held my self bound to do something to distinguish my Children from their illegitimate brood.

2. I do hereby engage, not to make any Additions to any of my Books, unless some Thief do steal my Copy by reprinting, from such Persons as I have, or shall sell them unto.

## To the Reader.

3. Seeing it's so difficult to make any thing perfect, it must be done by much labour, time and experience; and considering my Additions were most of them upon such special occasions as abovesaid, I hope they rather merit your pardon than indignation.

Secondly, Some have objected against my writing Books in English.

1. I answer, That I have so many good Precedents for that, in French, Italian, and Greek Authors; as I question not, but will fully satisfy all honest souls.

2. I have had so much success in them already published, That I shall never be content until I have compleated all the Parts of the English Physitians Library.

I have written Seventeen Books of Physick; (besides those already Published) which will discover to you the whole Method of Physick, both according to Paracelsus and Galen's Practice; I have also to each of the Seventeen Books made two several Appendixes, which I have so contrived, that they may be properly inserted into each of the Seventeen Books in several places in them; which I will undoubtedly do, if any Person be so bold as to counterfeit any of my Books: But I shall print them alone, if I be not so abused, that none may be compelled to buy any thing twice.

I shall not trouble the Reader farther, being my self sick and weak, no way fit for study or writing. But now pleasing my self in viewing those things that were written in my health, with this delightful thought. I shall do good to my Country-men; yea, them that are yet unborn; for their healths (as well as the now living) have I lost my own. And could chearfully (for the good of the English Nation) even cease to be,

From my House of the East-  
side of Spittle-Fields, near  
London. This 30. of De-  
cember, 1653.

Nich. Culpeper.

Courteous



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*Courteous Reader,*

**I**F thou ever intendest to study Physick, and turn neither Fool nor Knave in that famous Science, be well Skilled in this Astrologo-Physical Discourse following, here's enough for thee to whet thy Wits upon: Sympathy and Antipathy are the two Hinges upon which the whole Body of Physick turns: Thou hast the Radix of them here. Here is a Foundation for thee to erect the whole Fabrick upon, if thou beest wise; if not, thou art unfit to make a Physician. I love well, and am as willing to help all ingenious men, though their parts be never so weak: but I hate pride in whomsoever I find it. I now bid thee farewell for this time.

*Jan. 2. 1653.*

NICH. CULPEPER.

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## An Astrologo-Physical Discourse of the Humane Virtues in the Body of Man; both

1. *Principal.* And 2. *Administring.*

Humane Virtues are either	{	Principal for	{ Procreation.
			{ Conservation.
	{	Administring	{ Attractive.
			{ Digestive.
			{ Retentive.
			{ Expulsive.

Virtues Conservative	{	Vital.	}	The Intellective is	{	Imagination,	
						Natural.	Judgment,
						Animal.	Memory.

## An Astrologo-Physical Discourse.

By the Natural are bred { Blood.  
Choler.  
Flegm.  
Melancholy.

The animal Vertue is { Intellectual.  
Sensitive.

The Sensitive is { Common.  
Particular.

The Particular is { Seeing.  
Hearing.  
Smelling.  
Tasting.  
Feeling.

**T**HE Scope of this Discourse is, To preserve in soundness, vigor and acuity, the Mind and Understanding of Man: to strengthen the Brain, preserve the Body in health, to teach a man to be an able Co-artificer, or helper of Nature, to withstand and expel Diseases.

I shall touch only the principal Faculties both of Body and Mind, which being kept in a due decorum, preserve the Body in health, and the Mind in vigor.

I shall in this place speak of them only in the general as they are laid down to your view in the *Synopsis*, in the former pages, and in the same order.

*Virtue Procreative.* The first in order, is the Virtue Procreative; for Nature regards not only the Conservation of it self, but to beget its like, and conserve its *Species*.

The seat of this is in the Members of Generation, and is governed principally by the influence of *Venus*.

It is augmented and increased, by the strength of *Venus*, by her Herbs, Roots, Trees, Minerals, &c.

It is diminished and purged by those of *Mars*, and quite extinguished by those of *Saturn*.

Observe the Hour and Medicines

of *Venus*, to Fortifie: of *Mars* to Cleanse this Virtue: of *Saturn* to Extinguish it.

*Conservative.* The Conservative Virtue is Vital, Natural, Animal.

*Vital.* The Vital spirits hath its residence in the Heart, and is dispersed from it by the Arteries: and is governed by the influence of the Sun. And it is so to the body, as the Sun is to the Creation: As the heart is in the *Microcosm*, so is the Sun in the *Megacosm*: for as the Sun gives life, light, and motion to the Creation, so doth the Heart to the Body; therefore it is called, *Sol Corporis*, as the Sun is called *Cor Cæli*, because the Operations are so like.

Inimical and destructive to this virtue, are *Saturn* and *Mars*.

The Herbs and Plants of *Sol*, wonderfully fortifie it.

*Natural.* The Natural Faculty or Virtue resides in the Liver, and is generally governed by *Jupiter*, *Quasi Juvans Pater*: its office is to nourish the Body, and is dispersed through the Body by the veins.

From this are bred four particular Humors, *Blood*, *Choler*, *Flegm*, *Melancholy*.

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**Blood** is made of Meat perfectly concocted, in quality hot and moist governed by *Jupiter*: it is by a third concoction transmuted into Flesh, the superfluity of it into Seed, and its receptacle is the Veins, by which it is dispersed throughout the Body.

**Choler** is made of Meat more than perfectly concocted; it is the spume or froth of blood: clarifies all the Humours, heats the Body, nourisheth the Apprehension, as Blood doth the Judgment. It is in quality hot and dry; fortifieth the attractive faculty, as Blood doth the digestive; moves man to activity and valour: Its receptacle is the Gall, and it is under the Influence of *Mars*.

**Flegm** is made of Meat not perfectly digested; it so fortifies the virtue expulsive, as makes the Body slippery, fit for ejection: it fortifies the Brain by its consimilitude with it; it spoils Apprehension by its Antipathy to it. It qualifies Choler, cools and moistens the heart: thereby sustaining it, and the whole Body, from the fiery effects, which continual motion would produce: Its receptacle is the Lungs, and is governed by *Venus*, some say by the *Moon*, perhaps it may be governed by them both: it is cold and moist in quality:

**Melancholy** is the sediment of blood, cold and dry in quality, fortifying the Retentive Faculty, and Memory; makes them sober, solid and staid, fit for study, stays the unbridled toys and fooleries of lustful thoughts, and reduceth them home to the Centre: It is like a grave Counsellor to the

whole body: Its receptacle is in the Spleen, and it is governed by *Saturn*.

Of all these Humours, blood is the chief, all the rest are but superfluities of blood; yet are they necessary superfluities, for without any of them man cannot live.

Namely, Choler is the fiery superfluity: Flegm, the Watry: Melancholy, the Earthly.

**Animal.** The third principal Virtue remains, which is Animal: Its residence is in the Brain, and *Mercury* is the general significator of it. *Protolomy* held the *Moon* signified the Animal Virtue: and I am of an Opinion, both *Mercury* and the *Moon* dispose it; And my reason is, 1. Because both of them in Nativities either fortifie, or impede it. 2. All directions to either, or from either, afflict it, as good ones help it. Indeed the *Moon* rules the bulk of it, as also the sensitive part of it: *Mercury* the rational part; and that's the Reason, if in a Nativity the *Moon* be stronger than *Mercury*, Sense many times overpowers Reason; but if *Mercury* be strong and the *Moon* weak, Reason will be Master ordinarily in despite of Sense.

It is divided into Intellectual, and Sensitive.

1. **Intellective.** The Intellectual resides in the Brain, within the *Pia Mater*, and is governed generally by *Mercury*.

It is divided into Imagination, Judgment, and Memory.

Imagination is seated in the fore-part of the Brain: it is hot and dry



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in quality, quick, active, always working: it receives vapours from the heart, and coins them into thoughts: it never sleeps, but always is working, both when the man is sleeping and waking; only when Judgment is awake, it regulates the Imagination which runs at random when Judgment is asleep, and forms any thought according to the nature of the vapour sent up to it. *Mercury* is out of question the disposer of it.

A man may easily perceive his Judgment asleep before himself many times, and then he shall perceive his thoughts run at random.

Judgment always sleeps when men do: Imagination never sleeps. Memory sometimes sleeps when men sleep, and sometimes it doth not. So then when Memory is awake, and the man asleep, then Memory remembers what Apprehension coins, and that is a dream: The Thoughts would have been the same, if Memory had not been awake to remember it.

These thoughts are commonly (I mean in sleep when they are purely natural) framed according to the nature of the Humour, called Complexion; which is predominate in the Body: and if the humor be peccant, it is always so.

So that it is one of the surest rules

to know a man's own complexion, by his dreams; I mean a man void of distractions, or deep studies (this most assuredly shews *Mercury* to dispose of the Imagination, as also because it is mutable, applying it self to any object, as *Mercury's* nature is to do) for then the imagination will follow its old bend; for if a man be bent upon a business, his Apprehension will work as much when he is asleep, and find out as many truths by study, as when the man is awake, and perhaps more too, because then it is not impeded by ocular objects.

For the notion of the predominate Complexion by the Dreams, I have read some most excellent Verses, made by *Thomas May* Esq; which I shall here insert; by which, if the Complexion be not altered much in quantity nor quality, you may know by your most usual Dreams, not only your own Complexion, but also what every Complexion is prone and inclinable to: (I suppose and really believe, That many men and women may know strange truth by their dreams, if their Nativities be accordingly either by nature, or perhaps if the business be rectified by Art; of which I may happen to write something hereafter.) They are these:

### *Sanguine Complexion.*

*There altogether fly in Companies,  
Of different colours, shapes, and qualities,  
Bright Sanguine Dreams, that seem to cheer the night  
With beauteous shape, and rosie wings as bright,  
As is the morning, or those Flowers that grace  
In midst of Spring, the painted Flora's face;*

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*Within the Temple merrily do sport,  
To whom the little Cupids oft resort :  
The little Cupids from fair Venus Grove,  
Stealing by night, do thither come and love,  
With those bright sanguine Dreams to pass away  
The hours of night, in sport and amorous play.*

### *Cholerick Complexion.*

*There dreams of Choler in a flame-like hue,  
Through th' Air, like little fiery Meteors flew  
With swift and angry motion to and fro,  
As if they sought within that place, a foe:  
Sometimes up to the Temples roof, on high,  
They soar, as if they meant to scale the Skie :  
Or some impossible archievement sought  
To allay the thirst of an inspiring thought:*

### *Melancholick Complexion.*

*But down below, with sad and heavy cheer,  
On dead men's Tombs, and every Sepulchre,  
The dusky Dreams of Melancholy light,  
With sable wings, like Bats, or Birds of night,  
Fluttering in darkest corners, here and there,  
But all alone, and still each other fear ;  
Courting dead skulls, and seeming to invite  
The dismal Ghosts, for company by night.*

### *Flegmatick Complexion.*

*There all along the Temples whited wall,  
Flegmatick lazie Dreams, not wing'd at all,  
But slow, like slimy Snails, about do crawl,  
And evermore are thence afraid to fall,  
And so be drown'd ; for on the floor below  
They do suppose great Pools of water flow.*

And thus much for imagination, which is governed by Mercury, and fortified by his influence : and is also strong or weak in man, according as Mercury is strong or weak in the Nativity.

Judgment is seated in the midst

of the Brain to shew that it ought to bear rule over all the other faculties ; it is the Judge of the little World, to approve of what is good, and reject what is bad : It is the Seat of Reason, and the Guide of actions : so that all failings are committed

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committed through its infirmity, it not rightly judging between a real and an apparent good. It is hot and moist in quality, and under the Influence of *Jupiter*.

Memory is seated in the hinder cell of the Brain, it is the great Register to the little World; and its Office is to record things either done and past, or to be done.

It is in quality cold and dry, and melancholick; and therefore generally melancholick men have the best Memories, and most tenacious every way. It is under the Dominion of *Saturn*, and is fortified by his Influence; but purged by the Luminaries.

2. *Sensitive*. The second part of the Animal Virtue, is Sensitive, and it is divided into two parts, Common and Particular.

Common Sense is an imaginary term, and that which gives virtues to all the particular Senses, and knits or unites them together within the *Pia mater*. It is regulated by *Mercury*, (perhaps this is one reason why men are so fickle-headed) and its Office is to preserve a Harmony among the Senses.

Particular Senses are five.

*Seeing,*  
*Hearing,*  
*Smelling,*  
*Tasting,*  
*Feeling.*

These Senses are united in one, in the Brain, by the common sense, but are operatively distinguished into their several seats, and places of residence.

The *Sight* resides in the Eyes, and

particularly in the Crystalline Humor; it is in quality cold and moist, and governed by the Luminaries. They who have them weak in their Genesis, have always weak sights; if one of them be so, the weakness possesseth but one Eye.

The *Hearing* resides in the Ears; is in quality, cold and dry, Melancholy, and under the Dominion of *Saturn*.

The *Smelling* resides in the Nose, is in quality, hot and dry, cholerick, and that is the reason cholerick creatures have so good smells, as Dogs. It is under the Influence of *Mars*.

The *Taste* resides in the Palate, which is placed at the root of the Tongue, on purpose to discern what food is congruous for the stomach; and what not; as the Meseraick veins are placed to discern what nourishment is proper for the Liver to convert into blood; in some very few men, and but a few, and in those few, but in a very few meats these two tasters agree not, and that is the reason some men covet meats that make them sick, viz. The taste craves them, and the Meseriack veins reject them: In quality hot and moist and is ruled by *Jupiter*.

The *Feeling* is deputed to no particular Organ, but is spread abroad over the whole body; is of all qualities, hot, cold, dry and moist, and is the Index of all tangible things; for if it were only hot alone, it could not feel a quality contrary, viz. cold; and so might be spoken of other qualities. It is under the Dominion of *Venus*, some say *Mercury*: A thousand to one but it's under *Mercury*.

The



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The four administering Virtues are,

*Attractive.*

*Digestive.*

*Retentive.*

*Expulsive.*

The *Attractive* Virtue is hot and dry; hot by quality, active or principal: and that appears, because the fountain of all heat is attractive, viz. The Sun. Dry by a quality passive, or an effect of its heat; its Office is to remain in the Body, and call for what Nature wants.

It is under the Influence of the Sun, say Authors, and not under Mars because he is of a corrupting Nature, (Experience is worth more than Tradition ten thousand times told over) yet if we cast an impartial Eye upon Experience, we shall find that Martial men call for meat none of the least, and for drink the most of all other men, although many times they corrupt the Body by it, and therefore I see no reason why Mars being of the same quality with the Sun, should not have share in the dominion.

It is vain to object, That this Influence of Mars is evil, and therefore he should have no dominion over this Virtue; for then,

1. By the same rule, he should have no dominion at all in the Body of man.

2. All the virtues in man are naturally Evil, and corrupted by Adam's fall.

This *Attractive* virtue ought to be fortified when the Moon is in fiery signs, viz. Aries and Sagittary, but not in Leo, for the sign is so violent, that no Physick ought to be given when the Moon is there: (and why

not Leo, seeing that is the most Attractive sign of all? And that's the reason such as have it, ascend in their Genes are such greedy eaters) If you cannot stay till the Moon be in one of them, let one of them ascend when you administer the medicine.

The *Digestive* Virtue is hot and moist, and is the principal of them all, the other like hand-maids attend it.

The *Attractive* Virtue draws that which it should digest, and serves continually to feed and supply it.

The *Retentive* Virtue retains the substance with it, till it be perfectly digested.

The *Expulsive* Virtue casteth out, and expelleth what is superfluous by digestion.

It is under the Influence of Jupiter, and fortified by his Herbs and Plants, &c.

In fortifying it, let your Moon be in Gemini, Aquarius, or the first half of Libra; or if matters be come to that extremity, that you cannot stay till that time, let one of them ascend, but both of them together would do better, always provided that the Moon be not in the ascendant. I cannot believe the Moon afflicts the Ascendant so much as they talk of, if she be well dignified, and in a sign she delights in.

The *Retentive* Virtue is in quality cold and dry; cold, because the nature of cold is to compress, witness the Ice; dry because the nature of dryness is to keep and hold what is compressed.

It is under the Influence of Saturn, and that is the reason why usually Saturnine men are so covetous and tenacious.

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In fortifying it, make use of the Herbs and Plants, &c. of *Saturn*, and let the *Moon* be in *Taurus*, or *Virgo*; *Capricorn* is not so good, say Authors, (I can give no reason for that neither) let not *Saturn* nor his ill aspect molest the Ascendant.

The *Expulsive* Faculty is cold and moist; cold because that compresseth the superfluities; moist, because that makes the body slippery and fit for ejection, and disposeth it to it.

It is under the dominion of *Luna*; with whom you may joyn *Venus*, because she is of the same nature.

Also in whatsoever is before written of the nature of the Planets, take notice, That fixed Stars of the same Nature, work the same effects.

In fortifying this, (which ought to be done in all Purgations) let the *Moon* in *Cancer*, *Scorpio* or *Pisces*, or let one of these signs ascend.

**A**lthough I did what I could throughout the whole Book to express my self in such a Language as might be understood by all, and therefore avoided terms of Art as much as might be, (it being the task of the College to write only to the Learned and the Nurslings of *Apollo*, but of my Self to do my Country good; which is the Centre all my Lines tend to, and I desire should terminate in) Yet,

1. Some words must of necessity fall in, which need Explanation.

2. It would be very tedious at the end of every Receipt to repeat over and over again, the way of administration of the Receipt, or ordering your Bodies after it, or to instruct you in the mixture of Medicines, and in-

deed would do nothing else but stuff the Book full of Tautology.

To answer to both these, is my Task at this time.

To the first.

The words which need explaining, such as are obvious to my eye, are these that follow.

1. To distill in *Balneo Maria*, is the usual way of distilling in water. It is no more than to place your Glass Body, which holds the matter to be distilled, in a convenient vessel of water; when the water is cold (for fear of breaking) put a wisp of straw, or the like, under it, to keep it from the bottom, then make the water boyl, that so the Spirit may be distilled forth; take not the Glass out till the water be cold again, for fear of breaking: It is impossible for a man to learn how to do it, unless he saw it done.

2. *Manica Hippocratis*, *Hippocrates* his Sleeve is a piece of woollen-cloth new and white, sewed together in form of a Sugar-loaf. Its use is, to strain any Syrup or Decoction through, by pouring it into it, and suffering it to run through without pressing or crushing it.

3. *Calcination*, Is a burning of a thing in a Crucible or other such convenient vessel that will endure the fire, A Crucible is such a thing as your Goldsmiths melt Silver in, and your Founders their Metals; you may place it in the midst of the fire with coals above, below, and on every side it.

4. *Filtration*, Is a straining of a liquid body through a brown Paper: Make up the Paper in form of a Funnel, the which having placed in a Fun-

## DIRECTIONS, &c.

a Funnel, and placed the Funnel and the Paper in it in an empty Glass pour in the Liquor you would filter, and let it run through at its leisure.

5. *Congelation*, Is curdling or hardning; It is used in Physick for reducing a liquid body to hardness by the heat of the fire.

6. Whereas you find *Vital, Natural* and *Animal Spirits* often mentioned in the Virtues of Receipts, I shall explain what they be, and what their operation is in the body of Man.

The action or operation of the Animal Virtues, are, 1. *Sensitive*. 2. *Motive*.

The Sensitive is, 1. *External*. 2. *Internal*.

The External Senses are, 1. *Seeing*. 2. *Hearing*: 3. *Tasting*. 4. *Smelling*. 5. *Feeling*.

The Internal Senses are, 1. *The Imagination to apprehend a thing*. 2. *Judgment to Judge of it*. 3. *Memory to Remember it*.

The Seat of all these is in the Brain.

The *Vital Spirits* proceed from the Heart, and cause in Man *Mirth, Joy, Hope, Trust, Humanity, Mildness, Courage, &c.* and their opposites, *viz. Sadness, Fear, Care, Sorrow, Despair, Envy, Hatred, Stubborness, Revenge, &c.* by heat Natural or not Natural.

The *Natural Spirit* nourisheth the Body throughout; (as the *Vital* quickens it, and the *Animal* gives it Sense and Motion) Its Office is to alter or concoct Food into Chyle, Chyle into Blood, Blood into Flesh, to Form, Engender, Nourish, and Increase the Body.

7. *Infusion*, is to steep a gross body into one more liquid.

8. *Decoction* is the Liquor in which any thing is boyled.

As for the manner of using or ordering the body after any sweating or purging Medicines, or Pills, or the like, the Table at the latter end of the Medicines, will direct you to what Pages you may find them in, look but the word (*RULES*) there, as also in the next Page.

The different forms of making up Medicines, as some into Syrups, others in Electuaries, Pills, Troches, &c. was partly to please the different Palates of People, that so Medicines might be more delightful, or at least less burdensome: in such a case, the Table of Virtues, at the latter end, will universally furnish you with the generality of both Simples and Compounds, appropriated to the Diseases.

You may make the mixture of them in what form you please; only for your better instruction at present, accept of these few Rules.

1. Consider, That all Diseases are cured by their contraries, but all parts of the Body maintained by their likes. Then if heat be the cause of the Disease, give the cold Medicine appropriated to it; If Wind, see how many Medicines appropriated to that Disease expell wind, and use them.

2. Have a care you use not such Medicines to one part of your body which are appropriated to another; for if your brain be over-heated, and you use such Medicines as cool the Heart or Liver, you may make mad work.



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3. The distilled Water of any Herb you would take for a Disease, is a mixture for a Syrup of the same Herb, or to make any Electuary into a drink, if you affect such liquid Medicines best: if you have not the distilled water, make use of the Decoction.

4. Diseases that lye in the parts of the Body, remote from the Stomach and Bowels, it is vain to think to carry away the cause at once, and therefore you had best do it by degrees; Pills, and such like Medicines which are hard in the Body, are fittest for such a business, because they are longest before they digest.

5. Use no strong Medicines if weak will serve the turn; you had better take one too weak by half, than too strong in the least.

6. Consider the Natural temper of the part of the body afflicted, and maintain it in that, else you extinguish Nature, as the Heart is hot, the Brain cold, or at least the coldest part of the Body.

7. Observe this general Rule; That such Medicines as are hot in the first degree, are most habitual to our Bodies, because they are just of the heat of our Blood.

8. All opening Medicines, and such as provoke Urine, or the Terms, or break the Stone, may most conveniently be given in white Wine, because white Wine of it self is of an opening Nature, and cleanseth the Reins gallantly.

9. Let all such Medicines as are taken to stop Fluxes or Loosness, be taken before meat, about an hour before more or less, that so he may strengthen the digestion and retentive faculty, be-

fore the Food come into the Stomach; But such as are subject to vomit up their meat, let them take such Medicines as stay vomiting presently after meat, at the conclusion of their Meals, that so they may close up the mouth of the stomach; and that is the Reason why usually men eat a bit of Cheese after Meals, because by its sowness and binding it closeth the mouth of the stomach, thereby staying belching and vomiting.

10. In taking Purges be very careful; and that you may be so, observe these Rules.

1. Consider what the humor offending is, and let the Medicine be such as purgeth that humor, else will you weaken Nature, not the Disease.

2. Take notice, if the humor you would purge out be thin, then gentle Medicines will serve the turn; but if it be tough and viscons, take such Medicines as are cutting and opening, the night before you would take the Purge.

3. In purging tough humors, forbear as much as may be such Medicines as leave a binding quality behind them.

4. Having a care of taking Purges when your Body is astringent; your best way, is first to open it by a Clyster.

5. In taking opening Medicines, you may safely take them at night, eating but a little Supper three or four hours before, and the next morning

## Weights and Measures.

morning drinking a draught of Posset-drink, you need not fear to go about your business. In this manner you may take *Lenitive Electuary*, *Diacatholicon*, *Pulp of Cassia*, and the like gentle Electuaries, as also all Pills that have neither *Diagridium* nor *Colocynthis* in them. But all violent Purgers require a due ordering of the Body, such ought to be taken in the morning after you are up, (and not to sleep after them before they have done working, at least before night: two hours after you have taken them, drink a draught of warm Posset-drink, or broth, and six hours after eat a bit of Mutton, often walking about the Chamber: Let there be a good fire in the Chamber, and stir not out of the Chamber till the Purge have done working, or not till the next day.

when you are in bed, covered warm: and in the time of your sweating drink Posset-drink as hot as you can drink it: If you sweat for a Fever, boy! Sorrel and red Sage in your Posset-drink, sweat an hour or longer, if your strength will permit: then (the Chamber being kept very warm) shift your self all but your Head, about which (the Cap which you sweat in being still kept on) wrap a Napkin very hot, to repel the vapours back.

I confess these, or many of these Directions, may be found in one place of the Book or other, and I delight as little to write Tautology as another: but the Printer desiring they should be put here, and I considering it might make for publick good, inserted them: If notwithstanding any will be so mad to do themselves a mischief, the Fault is not mine.

## Weights and Measures in the New DISPENSATORY.

Twenty Grains make a *Scruple*.  
Three Scruples make a *Dram*.  
Eight drams make an *Ounce*.  
Twelve Ounces make a *Pound*.

THE most useful Measures (amongst us) quoth the College, are these:

A Spoon, which in *Syrups* holds half an ounce, in *Distilled waters* three drams.

A Taster, which holds an ounce and an half,

A *Congy*, which (in their former *Dispensatory* held nine pound, now) holds but eight pound, viz. just a Gallon: To misse but one Pint in a Gallon, is nothing with a College of Physicians. The reason I suppose is, Because most Nations differ in the quantity of their *Congius* from one Nation before, and from another now: for indeed this *Dispensatory*, is borrowed a great part of it from *Arabia*, part from *Greece*, some from

## Weights and Measures.

from *France*, some from *Spain*, and some from *Italy*, and now they vapor with it. Oh brave! Should a man that borrowed his Cloaths from so many Brokers in *Long-lane*, be proud of them?

Besides these, they have gotten another antick way, *MENSURATION*, which they have not set down here, *viz.* By handful and Pugils. An handful is as much as you can gripe in one hand; and a Pugil as much as you can take up with your Thumb and two fingers; and how much that is, who can tell? In truth this way of Mensuration is as certain as the Weathercock, and as various as Men's fingers are in length, and the things taken up in dryness or form; for an handful of green Herbs will not be half an handful, or not above, when they are dry. And your Mother-wit will teach you, that you may take up more Hay in this manner than Bran, and more Bran than Sand. And thus much for their *Weights*, and also for their *Measures*.

### Weights and Measures in The Old Dispensatory.

**T**WENTY Grains do make a Scruple,  
THREE Scruples make a drachm

(commonly called a dram.) Eight drams make an ounce, twelve Ounces make a Pound.

As for the *Colleges Measures*, I know not well what English Names to give them. *Cochlearum* holds in Sy-rups half an ounce, in distilled waters three drachms. *Cyathus* holds an ounce and an half. *Hemina* (which also they call *Cotyle*) contains nine ounces. *Libra* holds twelve ounces. A *Sextary* contains eighteen ounces. A *Congy* six Sextaries.

These Measures amongst the *Romans* contained not just the same quantities; for their *Cyathus* contained an ounce and an half, a dram and a scruple. Their *Sextary* contained but fourteen ounces three quarters, and half a quartern; and among the *Grecians* not so much. It is called a *Sextary*, because it is the sixth part of a *Congy*. Neither did the Roman *Hemina* contain altogether seven ounces and an half. Their *Libra* I suppose to be that, which *Galen* calls *perperon*, *viz.* A vessel to measure with; it was made of clear Horn, and by certain lines drawn round it, like rings, was divided into twelve equal parts, each part containing an ounce.



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## *A Premonitory Epistle to the* **R E A D E R.**

*Courteous Reader,*

**T**Hose things which God did make first in the beginning without means, He now preserveth by means, and therefore He hath placed Nature in the World, which by Motion acts in all things, according to the quality of the thing acted upon; as Fire acts upon Wood to make a fire to warm one by, or the like; therefore as the Cause of Diseases is to be understood to be Natural, so is their Cure also to be effected in a Natural way: and if you do but consider the Universe as one united Body, and Man an Epitomy of this Body; it will seem strange to none but Mad men and Fools, that the Stars should have influence upon the Body of Man, considering he being an Epitomy of the Creation, must needs have a Celestial World within himself: for to wind the strings a little higher, If there be a Trinity in the Deity (which is denied by none but Ranters) then must there be a Trinity also in all his Works; If there be an Unity in the God head, there must needs be an Unity in all his Works, and a dependency between them, and not that God made the Creation to hang together like Ropes of Sand. So God made but one World, and yet in this one World a Trinity; First Elementary, which is lowest: Secondly Celestial, which is next above that: Thirdly, Intellectual, which is highest in degree; and happy, yea, thrice happy is he that attains to it. If then Men be capable of the Intellectual World, as having an Epitomy of that in himself, whereby he knows that there is a

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God,

*To the Reader.*

God, and that God made this World, and governeth it now he hath made it; that there are Angels, and that he hath an Immortal Spirit in himself, which causeth him to hope and expect Immortality. If he have an Epitomy of the Elementary World in himself, whereby he searcheth and seeks after the Virtues of Elementary Bodies, and the various Mixtures of Natural things, then Causes, Effects, Times, Fashions, Events, and how they are produced by the Elements; must he not also by the same Rule have an Epitomy of the Celestial World within himself, by which he searcheth out the Motion and Course of the Celestial Bodies, and what their Influence is upon the Elements, and Elementary Bodies? He that denies this, let him also deny that the whole World was made for Man, that so the World may see what he is: It is palpable to those that fear God, and are conversant either in his Word or in his Works, that every inferiour World is governed by its superiour, and receives Influence from it. God himself the only First Being, the Maker and Disposer of all things, governs the Celestial World by the Intellectual; namely, the Angels; He governs the Elementary World, and all Elementary Bodies, by the Celestial World, namely, the Stars; and that's the reason the Influence of the Stars reacheth not to the Mind or Rational part of Man, because it is an Epitomy of the Intellectual World which is a superior to them. But because there is now some Dispute about it (I should have said Cavilling) by such as would fain have their Knaveries hidden; and therefore they would fain have the Stars made to stop bottles, or else for the Angels to play at Bowls with, when they had nothing else to do, but not rule the Elementary World, no, by no means. We shall prove they rule over the Elementary World, first by Scripture, secondly by Reason.

First, by Scripture; I beseech you read in the first place *Genesis* 1. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18. Vers. *And God said let there be Lights in the Firmament of the Heaven, to divide the Day from the Night; and let them be for SIGNS, and for SEASONS, and for DAYS and YEARS. And let them be*  
for

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for Lights in the Firmament of the Heaven, to give light upon Earth; and it was so. And God made two great Lights, the greater Light to RULE the day, and the lesser Light to RULE the Night. He made the Stars also, and set them in the Firmament of the Heaven to give Light upon Earth. And to RULE over the day, and over the night, and to divide the light from darkness To this place also answers that in the 136 Psal. He made the Sun to RULE by Day, and the Moon and Stars to RULE by Night. In these Scriptures God saith he made them to Rule: He set them for Signs, therefore they must signifie something: He set them also for Seasons, for Days, and for Years: The Scriptures are so clear, they need no Exposition.

But let us see a little what Reason saith to the business; It is palpable and apparent, That all Elementary Bodies never stand at a stay, but either are encreasing or decreasing; It is as apparent that the Celestial Bodies are not changed, but remain the very same they were at the first Creation; and if so, the Elementary Bodies must needs be by Nature Passive, because they are subject to change; and the Celestial Bodies Active, because they change not. As a Carpenter, when he hews a Timber-log, the Timber-log must needs change form according as 'tis hewed, but the Carpenter himself changeth not.

Secondly, Consider that all Time is measured out by Motion, and that the Original of all Motion is in the Heavens, for it is the Motion of the Sun which causeth Day and Night, Summer, Winter, Spring, and Harvest: From which conversion of Times and Years, all Changes proceed, both Heat and Cold, Dryness and Moisture; by which four is caused Life and Death, Generation and Putrefaction, encrease and decrease of Elementary things; for the Elementary World is the Womb of all Elementary Creatures, both Animals, Minerals, and Vegetables, it conceives them and nourishes and cherisheth them being conceived: This Womb is always full of useful Matter, fit for the forming, encreasing, and conserving Bodies, whether Animal, Mineral, or Vegetable; the Sun gives a Vital

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Seed,



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Seed, and stirs up all to Motion and Action, quickens, and defends what it hath quickned. The Moon subministers moisture to preserve what the Sun hath generated from the scorching Heat, which is caused by Motion: Both Sun and Moon make use of the other five Planets (even as the Heart and Brain make use of the Liver, Spleen, Gall, &c. in the Body of Man) for the effecting and varying things below, and tempering them divers ways according to their severall Motions; else all the things generated in the Elementary World, would be of one Nature and Quality, and then the World could not subsist; for Man having all Qualities in him, cannot subsist without any one of them. He, and he only, is a Physician, that knows which of these Qualities offends, by which of the Celestial Bodies it is caused, and how safely and speedily to remedy it: all the rest that practice Physick are but Mountebanks. For there is no question to be made, but that all Diseases have their Original from super-abundance or deficiency of Heat, Coldness, Dryness or Moisture; and that the Elements barely from themselves can cause this, is an opinion more fitting for an Hog-herd than a Philosopher: for whatsoever is begotten, must have a matter to be gotten of, as well as something to beget it, and this matter must be proper to receive Form, for Man cannot make a Timber-log of a Turf, nor a Book of an Egg-shell, therefore this matter must naturally be affected to suffer whatsoever Form the Author pleaseth to give it. The Author of every Generation must be altogether active, not subject to any adverse Principles, that so he may not run out of one thing into another before he hath finished; and this is proper to the Sun, Moon, and Stars. This will be denied by none that have lived a Rational Man but one Summer, and one Winter, and felt a difference of heat and coldness, dryness and moisture, caused by the Nearness and Remoteness of the Sun, and seen the difference of springing, encreasing, and decaying of things upon Earth in those times: for when we see the Load-stone draw Iron, it shews plainly, that Nature hath given it efficacy so to do. So when we see these things done by the Heavens, we must needs think Nature hath given the Heavens power to do

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so, and seeing those qualities, heat, coldness, driness, and moisture, are contrary the one to the other, of necessity sometimes the one must yield, and sometimes the other; and thence comes the Procreation, Corruption, and Vicissitude of things below; and seeing all likes rejoyce in their likes, and disagree with their dislikes, there must needs be something in the Heavens agreeable to all this; therefore some part of the Heavens is said to be hot, some cold, some dry, and some moist, not because they are so in themselves, but because they work such Effects in Elementary Bodies, as is evident to the experience of them that search after it.

We have now shewed you what a Physitian ought to be in respect of knowledge in the Celestial World: I shall only now shew you in a word or two, what Knowledge he ought to have in the Elementary and Intellectual World, and that very briefly, and so conclude.

As in the Celestial World he ought very carefully to heed the Oppositions and great Conjunctions of the Planets, the Eclipses of the Luminaries, the Quarterly Ingresses of the Sun, and the Crisis of Diseases; so in the Elementary World he ought to heed the Seasons of the Year, whether they be hotter, colder, drier, moisture than they should be; he ought to be very well skilled in *Vegetables* and *Minerals*, and how the Earth brings them forth, what is the Office of the *Central Sun*, and what is the Office of the *Celestial Sun*; what is the Office of the *Central Moon*, and what the Office of the *Celestial Moon*, in the production of things here below; and how, and by what *Mediums* they perform it.

Lastly, In the *Intellectual World*, he ought to be very frequent, fearing God, and eschewing evil; for into his hands as the means, hath the Eternal God of Heaven and Earth put the lives of those Christians whom he loved so well, that he redeemed them by the Blood of his only begotten Son. Let him be very studious in those great Books of God. *The Book of the Scripture*, and the *Book of the Creatures*; let the Glory of God, and the good of the Creature be his whole Aim, neither let such a *Monster* as *Covetousness* have the least entertainment in his Heart; let

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let them be no respecters of Persons, but go as willingly to the Poor for nothing, as to the Rich for Reward, knowing, *That he that giveth to the Poor, lendeth to the Lord*, and he shall be sure to have a good Pay-master. To conclude, In all his Practices let him consider what he would have another do to him if he were in the like case, and do the like to them: And to them that follow this Rule, Peace shall be upon them, as upon the Israel of God.

*Ita dixit*

Nicholas Culpeper.

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*The*

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## The Translator's PREFACE to the Catalogue of Simples.

**B**Efore I begin the Catalogue, I thought good to pre-mise a few words to the Reader.

1. Let him have a care he mistake not one thing for another; viz. Herbs for Roots, or either of them for Flowers; If he cast but his Eye up to the top of the Page, he shall there see which it is.

2. Let a due time be observed (cases of necessity excepted) in gathering all Simples; for which take these Rules. The time to gather all Roots is before the Herb run up to seed, for then they are softest, as you may see by Radishes, Carrets, Parsneps, &c.

The Root of which you may perceive hard when they run up to seed, and not because the sap is then in the Root, as the vulgar hold: for if the sap arose and fell, they hold then the Root must grow in Winter only, as the branches do in Summer, which, experience will shew to be false; for the Root grows only in Summer, as the branches do; you see what a wooden Doctor Tradition is. Would not this make every one endeavour to study a Reason for what he doth? And see how our Forefathers have been led by Tradition. The truth is, it is the Sun is the Author of life and growth to the whole Creation, he was ordained of God for that end; when he comes on this side of the Equator, the trees spring; when he passeth to the South-side of the Equator, they lose their verdant colour and growth also, till the Revolution of the time bring his presence to revive them; but enough of this in this place,

Herbs

## The Translator's Preface.

*Herbs are to be gathered when they are fullest of Juyce, which is, before they run up to Seed; and if you gather them in a hot Sun-shine day, they will not be so subject to putrifie: the best way to dry them, is in the Sun, according to Dr. REASON, tho' not according to Dr. TRADITION. Such Herbs as remain green all the year, or are very full of Juyce, it were a folly to dry at all; but gather them for present use, Housleek, Scurvy-grass, &c.*

*Let Flowers be gathered when they are in their prime, In a Sun-shine day, and dried in the Sun. Let the seeds be perfectly ripe before they be gathered.*

3. *Let them be kept in a dry place; for any moisture, though it be but a moist Air, corrupts them, which if perceived in time, the beams of the Sun will refresh the Herbs and Flowers, and do the Sun no harm.*

4. *Take Notice, that only the Latin Names were quoted by the College, and are to be seen at the beginning of each Simple, in a different Letter: the English Name, together with the Temperance, and Virtues, were added by the Translator, for the publick good.*

5. *All the Latin Names to one Herb, are not set down, most of which are Superfluous; some Ridiculous, some Idolatrous; as to attribute one Herb to the Virgin Mary, another to St. Peter, and a third to St. Paul. Some Blasphemous; as to call one the Holy Ghost, another Allelujah, another an Herb of Trinity, &c. So in the Compositions, To call an Oyntment, the Oyntment of the Apostles; to call one Plaister, Divine, another Holy, third the Grace of God; Men may be ashamed so to do.*

ROOTS.

# R O O T S.

## The Physicians Library.

**A** *Canthi, Branca Ursina.* Bears breech, or Brank U. sine. It is meanly hot and dry: it helps aches and numness of the Joynts & is of a binding quality good for wounds & broken bones. *Dioscorides* saith, they are profitable for Ruptures, or such as are bursten, or burnt with fire, a dram of the Root in powder, being taken in the morning fasting, in a Decoction made with the same Root and Water.

*Aori veri, Peregrini, vulgaris, &c.* See *Calamus Aromaticus*, I shall not, nor dare not, make a long Paraphrase about the sorts of it, one of which is Water-flag, or Flower-de-luce, which is hot and dry in the second degree, binds, strengthens, stops Fluxes of the Belly, and immoderate flowing of the Terms in Women, a dram being taken in red Wine every morning.

*Allium*, Garlick. It is hot and dry in the fourth degree, binds naughtiness and corrupt blood, yet is an enemy to all Poysons and such as are bitterly cold venomous Beasts, viz. Adders, Toads, Spiders, &c. It provokes Urine, and expels wind.

*Alcanna*, Privet. See the leaves.

*Althea*, Marsh-mallows, Are meanly hot, of a digesting, softning nature, ease pains, help bloody Fluxes, the Stone and Gravel: Being bruised and well boyled in milk, and the milk drunk, is a gallant remedy for the gripings of the belly, and the bloody flux. Ifa ever a company the disease, I on a handful of common Malow Leaves;

with a handful of these Roots.

*Angelica*, Angelica is hot & dry in the third degree, strengthens the Heart exceedingly, and is a singular Remedy against pestilence and poyson, half a dram taken in the morning fasting.

*Anchusa*, Alkanet. Cold and dry, binding, good for old Ulcers.

*Ambora*, An outlandish Root, the Counter poyson of Monkshold it is an admirable Remedy for the wind Colick, and resists poyson. They that would know more of it, let them read *Guainerius* and *Solerius*, both which lived near the places where it plentifully grew.

*Apii*. Smallage. See the Barks.

*Aristolochia*, Birthwort: of which are three sorts; long, round and climbing and hot & dry in the third degree.

The long being drunk in Wine, brings away both Birth and after-birth & whatsoever a careless Midwife hath left behind. *Dioscorides, Galen.*

The round being drunk with Wine help (besides the former) stuffings of the Lungs, hardness of the Spleen, Ruptures, Convulsions; both of them resist poyson.

I never read any use of the climbing Birthwort.

*Arianila, Cyclumints, &c.* Sow-bred: hot and dry in the third degree a most violent purge, dangerous outwardly applied to the place; it profits much in the bitings of venomous beasts; also being burged about Women in labor, it caneth speedy deliverance.



See the Herb.

*Arundina Vallatoria* & *Saccharina*, Common Reeds, and Sugar-Reeds. The roots of common Reeds applied to the place draw out Thorns, ease Sprains: the Ashes of them mixed with Vinegar take Scurf or Dandriff off from the Head, and prevent the falling off of the hair, they are hot and dry in the second degree according to *Gal:n*.

I would not have the Reader build too much confidence upon the degrees of temperature (or more proper, in-temperature) neither of this or any other simple, because most of them are quoted by outlandish Authors: and out of question the difference of the Climate may something alter their temperature in degree.

I never read any virtue of the root of Sugar-Cane.

*A-i*, &c. Of Cuckow-pints, or Wake-Robin, hot and dry in the third degree, I know no great good they do inwardly taken, unless to play the Rogue withal, or make sport. Outwardly applied, they take off Scurf, Morpew, or freckles from the face, and clear the skin, and ease pains of the Gout.

*Asclepiadis*, *Vincitoxici*, Or Swallow-wort, hot and dry, good against poyson, and griping of the belly, as also against the bitings of mad Dogs, taken inwardly.

*Asari*, Of Asarabacca: the Roots are a safer purge than the leaves and not so violent. I do not much fancy any of them both, ignorant people had better let them alone than be too busie with what they have no skill in: they purge by vomit, stool and urine, they are profitable to such as have Agues, Dropties, stoppings of the Liver or Spleen, Greenstickness.

*Asparagi*, Sparagus, or Sperage: they are temperate in quality, opening, they provoke Urine, and cleanse the Reins and Bladder, being boiled in white Wine, and the Wine drunk.

*Asphodeli*, *Hastæ Regiæ* fœm. Kings Spear, or female Asphodel. I know no Physicall use of the Roots; probably there is, for I do not believe God created things of no use.

*Asphodeli*, *Albucimæ*, Male Asphodel: Hot and dry in the second degree. Inwardly taken, they provoke Vomit, Urine, and the Terms in Women. Outwardly used in Oyntments they cause hair to grow, cleanse Ulcers, take away Morpew and Freckles from the face.

*Bardane*, &c. Bur, Clot-Bur, or Bur-dock, temperately hot and dry, Helps such as spit blood and matter. Bruised and mixed with Salt, and applied to the place, helps the bitings of mad Dogs. It expels wind, easeth pains of the teeth, strengthens the back, helps the running of the Reins, and the Whites in Women, being taken inwardly. *Dioscorides*, *Apuleius*.

*Belen. alb. rub.* Valerian; white and red. *Mesue*, *Scrapio*, and other Arabians, say they are hot and moist in the latter end of the first or beginning of the second degree, and comfort the heart, stir up lust. The Grecians held them to be dry in the second degree, that they stop fluxes, and provoke Urine.

*Bellidis*, Daiesies. See the leaves.

*Betæ nigrae, albae, rubrae*, Beets, black, white and red; as for black Beets, I have nothing to say, I doubt they are as rare as black Swans. The red Beet Root boiled and preserved in Vinegar, makes a fine, cool, pleasing, cleansing, digesting Sauce. See the leaves.

*Bistoria*,

*Bistorta*, &c. Bistort or Snakeweed, cold and dry in the third degree, binding: the quantity of half a dram at a time taken inwardly, resists Pestilence and poyson, helps Ruptures and Bruises, stays Fluxes, Vomiting and immoderate flowing of the terms in women, helps inflammation and soreness of the mouth and fastens loose teeth, being bruised and boiled in white Wine, and the mouth washed with it.

*Boragin*, &c. Borrage, hot and moist in the first degree, cheers the heart, helps drooping spirits. *Dioscorides*.

*Brionia*, &c. Briony, both white and black: they are both hot and dry, some say in the third degree, and so we say, but in the first: they purge flegm and watry humours, but they trouble the stomach, they are very good for the Dropsies. The white is most in use, and is admirable good for the fits of the Mother: both of them externally used take away freckles, Sun-burning, and Morpew from the face, and cleanse filthy Ulcers: It is but a churlish purge, but being let alone, can do no harm.

*Buglossi*, Bugloss; Its Virtues are the same with Borrage, and the roots of either seldom used.

*Bulbus vomitorius*, A vomiting root: I never read of it elsewhere by this general name.

*Calami aromatici*. Aromaticall Reed, or sweet Garden Flag. It provokes Urine, strengthens the Lungs, helps bruises, resists poyson, &c. being taken inwardly in Powder, the quantity of half a dram at a time. In beating of it, be very speedy, for the strength will quickly fly out. You may mix it with Syrup of Violets, if your body be feverish.

*Cappurum*. Cape Roots, are hot

and dry in the second degree, cutting and cleansing. They provoke the terms, help malignant Ulcers, ease the tooth-ach, assuage swellings, and help the Rickets. See *Oyl of Capers*.

*Cariophyllata*, &c. Avena, or herb Bennet. The roots are dry, and something hot, of a cleansing quality, they keep garments from being moth-eaten: See the Leaves.

*Caulium*, Coleworts. I know nothing the Roots are good for, but only to bear the herb and flowers.

*Centaurii majoris*, Centaury the greater. The roots help such as are bursten, such as spit blood, shrinking of sinews, shortness of Wind, Coughs, Convulsions, Cramps: half a dram in Powder being taken inwardly, either in Muskadel, or in a Decoction of the same Roots. They are either not at all, or very scarce in England, our Centaury is the small Centaury.

*Cepae*, Onions, are hot and dry (according to *Galen*) in the 4th degree. They cause dryness, and are extremely hurtful for Cholerick people, they breed but little nourishment and that little, naught: they are bad meat, yet good Physick for flegmatick people: they are opening, and provoke Urine and terms, if cold be the cause obstructing. Bruised, and outwardly applyed, they cure the bitings of mad Dogs. Roasted and applyed they help Boils and Apostumes. Raw they take the fire out of Burnings; but ordinarily eaten, they cause head-ach, spoil the Sight, dull the Senses, and fill the body full of wind.

*Cham-leontis albi, nigri*, &c. Chamelion white and black. *Tragus* calleth the Carline Thistle by the name of white Chamelion the root whereof is hot in the second degree, and dry

in the third, it provokes sweat, kills worms, resists pestilence and poyson, it is given with success in pestilential Fevers, helps the tooth-ach by being chewed in the mouth, opens the stopping of the Liver and Spleen, it provokes Urine, and brings down the terms: give but a little of it at a time, by reason of its heat. As for the black Chameleon, all Physicians hold it to have a kind of venomous quality, and unfit to be used inwardly, both *Galen*, *Clusius*, *Nicander*, *Discorides* and *Ægineta*. Outwardly in Oyntments, it is profitable for Scabs, Morpew, Tetter, &c. and all things that need cleansing.

*Chilidonii majoris, minoris*, Celandine the greater and lesser. The greater is that which we usually call Celandine: the Root is manifestly hot and dry, cleansing and scouring, proper for such as have the yellow Jaundice, it opens obstructions of the liver, being boyled in white Wine, and the Decoction drunk, and if chewed in the mouth, it helps the tooth-ach.

Celandine the lesser is that which usually we call Pilewort, which though *Galen* and *Discorides* teach to be hot in the fourth degree, and might happily be so in those Countries where they lived; yet with us scarce exceeds the first degree; the juice of the Root mixed with Honey, & scuffed up into the Nose, purgeth the Head, helps the Hemorrhoids or Piles being bathed with it, as also doth the root only carried about one, being made into an Oyntment, helps the \* disease in the Neck, commonly called the King's Evil. [*Scrofula*.]

*Chini*, wonderfully extenuateth and dryeth provoketh sweat, resisteth putrefaction, it strengthens the Liver,

helps the Dropfie and malignant Ulcers, Leprosie, Itch and French Pox, and is profitable in Diseases coming of fasting. It is commonly used in diet-drinks for the premisses.

*Chichorii*, Succory, Cools and dries in the second degree, strengthens the Liver and Veins, it opens obstructions, stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, being boyled in white Wine, and the Decoction drunk.

*Colchici*, Meadow-Saffron. The roots are held to be hurtful to the stomach therefore I let them alone.

*Consolidæ majoris, minoris*, *Consolidæ major* is that which we ordinarily call Confrey: It is of a cold quality, yet pretty temperature; of such a glutinous quality, that according to *Discorides*, they will joyn meat together that is cut asunder, if they be boyled with it. It is excellent for all wounds both Internal and External, or spitting of Blood, Ruptures or burstness, pain in the back, it strengthens the Reins, it stops the Terms, and helpeth Hemorrhoids. The way to use them is to boil them in water, and drink the Decoction. *Consolidæ minor*, is that we call Self-heal, and the Latins *Frunella*. See the Herb.

*Costi Viriug*; Costus both sorts, being roots coming from beyond Sea, hot and dry, break wind. Being boyled in Oil, it is held to help the Gout by anointing the grieved place with it.

*Cucumeris agrestis*, Wild Cucumber roots, or Cowcumber, as the Vulgar call them. They purge flegm, and that with such violence, that I would advise the Countrey-man that knows not how to correct them to let them alone.

*Civæ*, &c. Artichocks. The Root purgeth by Urine, whereby the rank



rank savour of the body is much amended.

*Cynoglossæ*, &c. Hounds-tongue, Cold and Dry: being roasted and laid to the fundament, helps the Hemorrhoids, it is also good for burnings and scaldings.

*Curcumæ*, Turmerick, Hot in the third degree, opens Obstructions, is profitable against the yellow Jaundice, and cold distemper of the Liver and Spleen: half a dram being taken at night going to bed, in the pulp of a roasted Apple, and if you add a little Saffron to it, it will be the better by far.

*Ciperi utriusque, longi, rotundi*. Cyperus grass, or *English Galanga*, both sorts, long and round: is of a warming Nature, provokes Urine, breaks the stone, provokes the terms; the ashes of them (being burnt) are used for Ulcers in the mouth, Cankers, &c.

*Dauci* Carrots. Are moderately hot & moist, breed but little nourishment, and are extream windy. I omit what virtues *Galen* writes of them, as being confident there was such a difference between them, that our Carrots will never answer those effects, or if any do, 'tis the wild kind.

*Denariæ majoris*, &c. Toothwort, toothed Violets, or Coralwort. They are drying, binding and strengthening: are good to ease pains in the sides and bowels. Also being boyled, the decoction is said to be good to wash green Wounds and Ulcers with.

*Distamni*, Distany. It is hot and dry in the third degree, hastens travel in Women, provokes the Terms. (See the Leaves.)

*Doronici*. Doronicum, a supposed kind of Wolf-bane. I am of opinion that *Scrapio* and *Avienna* and other

*Arabian* Physicians, did not intend that root we now use for Doronicum when they wrote so much against it. I shall adhere to the Judgment of *Gesner*, which is verified by daily experience. It is hot & dry in the third degree, strengthens the Heart, is a soverain Cordial and preservative against the pestilence. It helps the Vertigo or swimings of the head, is admirable against the bitings of venomous beasts, and such as have taken too much Opium, as also for Lethargies: the Juyce helps hot Rheums in the Eyes: a scruple of the root in powder is enough to take at one time.

*Draconthii, Dracontuli*. Divers Authors attribute divers Herbs to this name. It is most probable to me that they mean Dragons, the roots of which cleane mightily, & take away proud or dead flesh, the very smell of them is hurtful for Women with Child. Outwardly in Oyntments, they take away Scurf, Morpew, and Sun-burning. I would not wish any, unless very well read in Physick, to take them inwardly. *Mathiolum, Dioscorides*.

*Eb. l.*, Dwarf elder, Walwort, or Danewort. Hot and dry in the third degree. The Roots are as gallant a purge for the Dropsie as any is under the Sun, which besides the authority of the Antients, was often proved by the never dying Dr. *Butler* of *Cambridge*, as my self have in a Manuscript of his. You may take a dram or two drams (if the Patient be strong) in white Wine at a time.

*Ecbii*, Vipers Bugloss, or wild Bugloss. I warrant you if Authors had not differed about this Herb, the College would have set down five or six Names to have explained their meaning, as they usually do where

they need not. I have set down the most usual name, and always quote their virtues to what I set down. They say the Root of this being carried in ones hand, no venomous beast will bite him (and so they say of Dragons, which I forgot before) so that you may walk without danger amongst Adders, Vipers and Serpents (but I believe you had best have a care you do not tread upon them) this Root is cold and dry, good for such as are bitten by venomous beasts, either being boiled in Wine and drunk, or bruised and applyed to the place. Being boiled in Wine and drunk, it encreaseth milk in Nurses.

*Ellebori, veratri, albi, nigri*, Hellebore white and black; The Root of white Hellebore or Sneezwort being grated and snuffed up the Nose, causeth sneezing, kills Rats and Mice, being mixed with their meat. It is but a scurvy churlish Medicine, being taken inwardly, and therefore better let alone than used; and yet Dr. *Brighi* commends it for such as are mad through Melancholy. Others are of opinion, such harsh Medicines are not convenient for so sullen a humour: and of that Opinion am I my self. If you will use it for sneezing, let your head and neck be wrapped hot, for fear of catching cold.

Black Hellebore, Bears-foot, or Christmas flowers: both this and the former are hot and dry in the third degree. This is nothing so violent nor dangerous as the former. Both *Galen* and *Fulius Alexandrinus* report the Roots of this boyled [*\*You must boyl them but very little, for the strength will soon fly out in vapours*] in Vinegar, to be an admirable remedy against inveterate Scabs, Itch and Leprosie; the same helps the tooth-ach, being held

in the mouth, and dropped into the Ears, helps deafness coming of Melancholy, and noise in the Ears, corrected with a little Cinnamon: (in powder) it purgeth Melancholy, resisteth Madness. Also *Pliny*, *Alysius*, and *Columella* affirm, that a piece of the root put into a hole made in the Ear of a beast troubled with a Cough, or that hath taken any poyson & drawn quite through next day about that time, helpeth them. Out of question it is a special thing to rowel Cattel withal.

*Enula Campana Hellexii*, Elicampane. It is hot and dry in the third degree, wholsom for the stomach, resists Poyson, helps old Coughs, and shortness of Breath, helps Ruptures, and provokes Lust. In Oyntments it is good against Scabs and Itch.

*Endive*, &c. Endive, Garden Endive which is the Root here specified, is held to be somewhat colder, though not so dry and cleansing as that which is wild, it cools the stomach, hot Liver, amends the blood corrupted by heat & therefore must needs be good in Fevers, it cools the Reins & therefore prevents the stone; it opens Obstructions and provokes Urine; you may bruise the Root, and boyl it in white Wine. 'tis very harmless.

*Eringii*, Eringo or Sea-holly: the roots are moderately hot, something drying & cleansing bruised & applied to the place they help the Scrofula, or disease in the Throat called the King's Evil, they break the Stone, encrease Seed, stir up Lust, provoke the Terms,

*Esula majoris minoris*, Spurge the greater and lesser: they are both (taken inwardly) too violent for a vulgar use. Outwardly in Oyntments they cleanse the skin, take away sunburning.

*Filicis* &c. Fern. of which are two grand distinctions, viz. male and female;

male; I suppose they intend the male here, because they adjoyn some other name to it, which the Greeks attributed only to the male: the female is, that which we in *Suff-x* call Brakes. Both of them are hot and dry and excellent good for the Rickets in Children, and diseases of the Spleen, but dangerous for women with Child.

*Filipendula*, Of Dropwort. The Roots are hot and dry in the third degree, opening, cleansing, yet somewhat binding; they provoke Urine, ease pains in the Bladder, & are a good preservative against the Falling-sickness.

*Feniculi*, Of Fennel: The root is hot and dry, some say in the third degree, opening; it provokes Urine, and the terms, strengthens the Liver, and is good against the Dropsie.

*Fraxini*, Ash tree. I know no great virtues in Phyllick of the roots.

*Galanga majoris, minoris*, Galanga commonly called Galangal, the greater and lesser: They are hot and dry in the third degree. and the lesser are accounted the hotter, it strengthens the Stomach exceedingly, & takes away the pains thereof coming of cold or wind, the smell of it strengthens the brains, it relieves faint Hearts, takes away windiness of the Womb, heats the Reins and provokes Lust. you may take half a dram at a time. *Markiolum*.

*Gentiana*, Gentain, call'd so from \* his name [\**Gentius* a Prince] that first found it out: Some call it Felwort and Baldmoney. It is hot, cleansing and scowring, a notable Counterpoison, it opens obstructions, helps the bitings of Venemous beasts, and mad dog, helps digestion and cleanseth the body of raw humors; our Chirurgeons use the root in form of a tent to open

the sore, they are also very profitable for Ruptures, or such as are burst.

*Glycyrrhiza*, Liquoris. The best that is grows in *England*; It is hot & moist in temperature, helps the roughness of the wind-pipe, hoarseness, diseases in the Kidneys and Bladder, and Ulcers In the Bladder, (which in my opinion is a very difficult thing to cure, although curable) it concocts raw humours in the stomach, helps difficulty of breathing, is profitable for all salt humours: the root dried and beaten into powder, and the powder put into the Eye, is a special remedy for a Pin and Web.

*Graminis*, Grass, such as in *London* they call Couch grass, and Squitch-grass; in *Suff-x*, Dog-grass. It greatly provokes Urine, and easeth the Kidneys oppress'd with Gravel, gripings of the belly, and difficulty of Urine. Let such as are troubled with these Diseases, drink a draught of white Wine, wherein these roots (being bruised) have been boyled, for their mornings draught; if they find ease, let them thank God; if not, let them blame me. Bruised and applied to the place, they speedily help green wounds. *Galen, Dioscorides*.

*Hermodactyli*, Hermodactyls. They are hot and dry, purge Flegm, especially from the Joynts, therefore are good for Gouts and other Diseases in the Joynts. Their vices are corrected with long Pepper, Ginger, Cinnamon or Mastick. I would not have unskilful people too busie with purges.

*Hyacinthi*, Jacinths. The Roots are dry in the first degree. and cold in the second; they stop Loosness, bind the Belly.

*Iridis, vulgaris, & Florentine, &c.*  
B 4 O. ris



**Orris**, or Flower-de-luce, (after the French name) both that which grows with us, and that which comes from *Florence*. They are hot and dry in the third degree, resist poyson help shortness of breath, provoke the terms. The root being green and bruised, takes away blackness and blewiness of a stroke, being applied thereto.

*Imperatoria*, *Gr.* Masterwort. The Root is hot and dry in the third degree; mitigates the rigour of Agues, helps Dropsies, provokes sweat, breaks Carbuncles, and Plague-sores, being applied to them; it is very profitable being given inwardly in bruises.

*Isaides Glazii*, Wood. I know no great Physical virtue in the Root. See the Herb.

*Labri Veneris Dipsaci*, Fullers-Thistle, Teazle. The Root being boiled in Wine till it be thick (quoth *Dioscorides*) helps by Unction the cleft of the Fundament, as also takes away Warts and Wens. *Galen* saith, they are dry in the second degree: and (I take it) all Authors hold them to be cold and dry.

Unslacked Lime beaten into powder, and mixed with black Soap takes away a Wen being anointed with it.

If you rub Warts with the leaves of Fig trees, and bury the leaves in the earth, the Warts will insensibly consume away. *Mazildus*.

If you anoint Warts with the juice of Elder-berries, it will take them away.

Warts rubbed with a piece of new Beef, and the Beef buried in the ground, the Warts will consume as the Beef rots.

*Litluca*, Lettuce. I know no Physical virtue residing in the Root.

*Lauri*, The Bay-tree. The Berry

of the Root drunk in Wine, provokes Urine, breaks the Stone, opens obstructions of the Liver and Spleen. But according to *Dioscorides*, is naught for Women with Child. *Galen*.

*Lapuki acui*, *Oxylapibi*, Sorrel, according to *Galen*; sharp pointed Dock, according to *Dioscorides*: both which, whether the College intends I know not. The roots of Sorrel are held to be profitable against the Jaundice: Of sharp pointed Dock; cleanse, and help Scabs and Itch.

*Levisitici*, Lovage. They are hot and dry, and exceeding good for any diseases coming of wind.

*Lilii albi*, White Lilies. The root is something hot and dry, helps burnings softens the Womb, provokes the terms; if boyled with Wine, is given with good success in rotten Fevers, Pefillences, and all Diseases that require suppuration: (it being outwardly applyed) helps Ulcers in the head, and amends the ill colour of the face.

*Milva*, Mallow. They are cold, and digesting, resist poyson, and help corrosions, or gnawing of the bowels, or any other part; as also Ulcers in the Bladder. See Marshmallows.

*Mandragora*, Mandrakes. a Root dangerous for its coldness, being cold in the fourth degree: the root is scarce, and dangerous for the vulgar to use; therefore I leave it to those that have skill.

*Mechoachana*, Mechoachan. It is corrected with Cinnamon, is temperate, yet drying, purgeth flegm chiefly from the head and joints; it is good for cold diseases in the head, and may safely be given even to feverish boys, because of its temperature; it is also profitable against Coughs and pains in the Reins; as also against the

French

French Pox: The strong may take a dram at any time.

*Mei, &c.* Spignel. The Roots are hot and dry in the second or third degree, and send up unwholsome vapours to the head; & therefore seeing God hath allotted such plentiful remedies for those Maladies this root conduceth to the cure of, I pass it by with silence.

*Mazerai, &c.* Spurge, Olive, or Widow-wail. See the Herb, if you think it worth the seeing.

*Mororum Cerei*, Mulberry-tree. The Bark of the Root is bitter, hot and dry, opens stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, purgeth the Belly, and kills worms, boyled in Vinegar, help the Tooth ach.

*Morsus Diaboli, Succia, &c.* Devils-bit. See the Herb.

*Nardi Spica, Indica, Celtica, &c.* Of Spiknard, Indian and Celtick. Celtick Nard, according to *Rondeletius*, wonderfully provokes Urine. They are both hot and dry, but I let the degree alone, till the Learned are agreed about it. The Indian also provokes Urine, and stops fluxes, helps windiness of the stomach, resisteth the Pestilence, helps gnawing pains of the stomach, and dries up Rheums that molest the head. The Celtick Spiknard performs the same offices, though in a weaker measure.

*Noubwis, Nymphae*, Water Lilies. They are cold and dry, and stop Lust: I never dived so deep, to find any other virtue the Roots have.

*Ononici, Arestæ bovis, &c.* Cammock or Rest harrow; so called, because it makes Oxen stand still when they are plowing. The Roots are hot and dry in the third degree; it breaks the Stone (*viz.* the Bark of it).

The Root it self according to *Pliny*, helps the falling-sickness; according to *Matthiolus*, helps Ruptures: You may take half a dram at a time.

*Ostrulii* Masterwort, given once before under the name of *Impatiens*. But I have something else to do than to write one thing twice as they did.

*Pastinaca, Sativa & Sylvestris*, Garden and wild Parsnips. They are of a temperate quality, inclining something to hot: The Garden Parsnips provoke Lust, & nourish as much and more too, than any Root ordinarily eaten: The wild are more Physical (and so are all wild Plants; I could give you reasons for it if I durst spend time and paper) being cutting, cleansing and opening: they resist the bitings of venomous beasts, ease pain and stiches in the sides, and are a Sovereign remedy against the Wind Cholick.

*Pentosty i*, Cinquefoyl, commonly call'd Five-leav'd or Five finger'd grass; the Roots are very drying, but very moderately hot: It is admirable against all Fluxes, and stops Blood flowing from any part of the Body, it helps infirmities of the Liver and Lungs, helps putrified Ulcers of the mouth, the Root boyled in Vinegar is good against the Shingles, and appeaseth the rage of any fretting sores. You may safely take half a dram at a time in any convenient Liqueur.

*Petacina*, Butter-bur. The roots are hot and dry in the second degree, they are exceeding good in violent and pestilential Fevers, they provoke the Terms, expel poison, and kill worms.

*Peucedari, Fœniculi porcini*, Sulphur-wort, Hog Fœnael, or Horse-charge. It is very good applied to the Navels of Children that flick out, Ruptures; held in the Mouth, it is a present

present Remedy for the fits of the Mother: it being taken inwardly, gives speedy deliverance to Women in Travel, and brings away the After-birth.

*Pæonia Maris*, *Fæmelle*, Of Peony male & female. They are meanly hot, but more drying; the male is more effectual in operation than the female, (say Authors) and yet quoth Dr. *Reasson*, Why should not the male be best for men, and female for women? The root helps women not sufficiently purged after travel, it provokes the terms, and helps pains in the belly, as also in the reins and bladder, Falling-sickness, Convulsions in Children, being either taken inwardly, or hung about their Necks. You may take half a dram at a time, and less for Children.

*Pbu Valerianæ*, *Majoris*, *Minoris*, *Valerian* or *Setwall* greater and lesser. They are temperately hot. the greater provokes Urine and the Terms, helps the strangury, stays Rheums in the head, and takes away the pricking pains thereof. The lesser resists poison, asswageth the Swelling of the Cods coming either through wind or cold, helps cold taken after sweating or labour, wind Cholick: outwardly it draws out thorns, and cures both wounds and ulcers.

*Pimpinella*, &c. Burnet. It doth this good. To bring forth a gallant Physicall Herb.

*Plantaginis*, *Plantane*. The root is something drier than the leafe, but not so cold, it opens stoppages of the Liver, helps the Jaundice, and Ulcers of the Reins and Bladder. *Dioscorides* affirmeth, that one root helpeth a Quotidian Ague. three a Tertian, and four a Quartan, which though our late Writers hold to be fabulous, yet

there may be greater truth in it than they are aware of; yet I am as loth to make superstition a foundation to build on, as any of them; let experience be Judge, and then we weigh not modern Jury-men. A little bit of the root being eaten, instantly stays pains in the head, even to admiration.

*Polypodii*, *Polypodium*, or Fern of the Oak. It is a gallant, though gentle purger of Melancholy; Also in the opinion of *Meuse* (as famous a Physician as ever I read for a Galenist) it dries up superfluous Humours, takes away swellings from the hands, feet, knees and joynts, stiches and pains in the sides, infirmities of the Spleen, Rickets: correct it with a few Anniseeds, or Fennel-seeds, or a little Ginger, & then the stomach will not loath it. Your best way of taking it, is to bruise it well, and boyl it in white Wine till half be consumed, you may put in much or little according to the strength of the Diseased: it works very safely. I can give no better reason why *Polypodium* of the Oak should be best, unless because 'tis rarest, it draws either very little sap from the Oak, or none at all; or if it did, the reason were as far to seek. I am of opinion, that which grows on the ground is the best to evacuate Melancholy, but it is more Sympathetical.

*Polygonati*, *sigilli Solomonis*, &c. *Solomon's Seal*. Let it be no dishonour to *Galen* nor *Dioscorides*, that English men have found out in late days that these roots may safely be given inwardly: In truth they may be excused, if the difference of the climates they and we lived, and now live in, be but considered: neither I hope will my Country men blame me for following only Dr. *Experience* in the

virtues



virtues of this Root : stamped and boiled in Wine it speedily helps (being drunk, I mean, for it will not do the deed by looking upon it) all broken bones, it is of an incredible virtue that way ; as also being stamped and applied to the place, it soon heals all wounds, and quickly takes away the black and blew marks of blows, being bruised and applied to the place ; and for these, I am perswaded there is not a better Medicine under the Sun (or as *Copernicus* and *Kepler* will have it, above the Sun.)

*Porri*, Leeks. They say they are hot and dry in the fourth degree; they breed ill-favoured nourishment at the best, they spoil the eyes, heat the body, cause troublesome sleep, and are noisome to the Stomach. yet are they good for something else, (than only to stick in Welchmens Hats) for the juice of them dropped into the ears, takes away the noise of them, mixed with a little Vinegar and snuffed up the nose, it stays the bleeding of it, they are better of the two, boiled than raw, but both ways exceeding hurtful for Ulcers in the bladder; and so are Onions and Garlick.

*Prunellorum Sylvestrium*, Sloe-bush, or Sloe-tree. I think the College set this among the Roots only for fashion sake, and I did it because they did.

*Piretri Silvris*, &c. Pessitory of Spain. It is hot and dry in the fourth degree; chewed in the mouth, it draws away Rheum in the Tooth-ach; bruised and boyled in Oyl, it provokes sweat by unction, inwardly taken they say it helps Palsies and other cold effects in the brain and nerves.

*Rhapontici*, Rhapontick, or Rhubarb of Pontus. It takes away windi-

ness and weakness of the Stomach, sighings, sobbings, spitting of Blood, diseases of the Liver and Spleen, Rickets &c. if you take a dram at a time it will purge a little, but bind much, and therefore fit for foul bodies that have fluxes.

*Rhabarbari*, Rhubarb. It gently purgeth choler from the Stomach and Liver, opens stoppings, withstands the Dropsie, Hypochondriack Melancholy ; a little boyling takes away the virtue of it, and therefore it is best given by infusion only ; if your body be any thing strong, you may take two drams of it at a time, being sliced thin, and steeped all night in white Wine, in the morning strain it out, and drink the white Wine; it purgeth but gently, it leaves a binding quality behind it, therefore dried a little by the fire and beaten into powder, it is usually given in fluxes.

*Raphani Domestici & Sylvestris*, Radishes Garden and Wild. Garden Radishes provoke Urine, break the stone, and purge by Urine exceedingly, yet breed very bad blood, are offensive to the Stomach, and hard of digestion, hot and dry in quality. Wild or Horse-Radishes, such as grow in ditches, are better and drier than the former, and more effectual in the premises.

*Rhodis Rad.* Rose-root, called (I suppose) by that name, because of its sweetness, stamped and applied to the head, it mitigates the pains thereof, being somewhat cool in quality.

*Rhabarbari Monachorum*, Patience, Monks Rhubarb, or Bastard-Rhubarb ; It also purgeth, cleanseth the blood, opens obstructions of the Liver.

*Rubia tinctorum*, Ma'der. In this were *Galen* and *Di-scorides* quite besides

besides the cushion, in saying this root was opening, and cleansing; when clean contrary, it is both drying and binding, yet not without some opening quality, for it helps the yellow Jaundice, and therefore opens obstructions of the Liver and Gall; it is given with good success, to such as have had bruises by falls, stops looseness, the Hemorrhoids, and the Terms in Women.

*Ruscus*, Knee-bell, Butchers-broom, or Bruscus. They are meanly hot and dry, provoke Urine, break the Stone, and help such as cannot Piss freely. Use them like grass roots.

*Sambucus*, Elder. I know no wonders the Root will do.

*Sarsa Parilla*, Sarsa Parilla, or Bind-weed; somewhat hot and dry, helpful against pains in the head and joints; they provoke sweat, and are used familiarly in drying diet-drinks.

*Saryris urticae*, satyrion each sort; They are hot and moist in temper, provoke lust, and encrease Seed; each branch beareth two roots, both spongy, yet the one more solid than the other, which is of most virtue, and indeed only to be used; for some say the most spongy root is quite contrary in operation to the other, as the one increaseth, the other decreaseth; yet if in your eye they contend for dignities, put them both in water, and the most solid which is for use will sink, the other swim.

*Saxifragæ albae*, White Saxifrage. in *Suffex* we call them Lady smocks. The Roots powerfully break the Stone, expel the wind, provoke Urine and cleanse the Reins.

*Sanguiferba*, A kind of Burnet.

*Scabiosa*, Scabious. The Roots either boyled or beaten into powder, &

so taken, help such as are extremely troubled with Scabs and Itch, are Medicinal in the French Pox, hard swellings, inward wounds, being of a drying, cleansing, and healing faculty.

*Scordii*, Scordium, or Water-Germander. See the Herbs.

*Scilla*, Squills. See Vinegar and Wine of Squills in the Compounds.

*Scropularia*, &c. Figwort. The Roots being of the same virtue with the Herb, I refer you thither.

*Scorzonera*, Vipers grais. The root cheers the heart, and strengthens the vital Spirits, resists poyson, helps passions & tremblings of the Heart, faintness, sadness, and melancholy, opens stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, provokes the Terms, easeth Women of the fits of the Mother, and helps swimings in the Head.

*Seseli*, Sefeli, or Hartwort. The Roots provoke Urine, help the Falling sickness.

*Silari*, *Scicula*. Sirrets. They are hot and moist, of good nourishment, something windy as all Roots are; by reason of which they provoke Lust, they stir up appetite, and provoke Urine.

I hope I may without offence forbear mentioning Comfrey and black Priony twice, though the College did not.

*Scorchi*, Sow Thistles. See the Herb.

*Spine alba*, Bedeguar, I scarce know what name to give it, that will please the College. Our *English*, both Physicians and Apothecaries, call that ball of thred that grows upon the Briars, Bedeguar; but the *Arabians* called our Ladies Thistles by that name; the Roots of which are drying and binding, stop Fluxes, Bleeding.

take

ake away colds, swelling, and ease  
he pains of the Teeth.

*Spatula fœtida*, Stinking Gladon, a  
kind of Flower-de-luce, called so for  
its unfavoury smell: It is hot and dry in  
the third degree; outwardly they help  
the King's Evil, soften hard swellings,  
draw out broken bones: Inwardly ta-  
ken, they help Convulsions Ruptures,  
Bruises, infirmities of the Lungs.

*Tamarisci*, Tamaris. See the Herb  
and Barks.

*Tanacet*, Tanſie. The root eaten is a  
singular remedy for the Gout: the rich  
may bestow the cost to preserve it.

*Teapſie*, &c. A venemous Root  
outlandish: therefore no more of it.

*Tormentilla*, Tormentil. A kind  
of Cinquefoyl; dry in the third de-  
gree, but moderately hot; exceeding  
good in Pestilences, provokes sweat,  
stays Vomiting, cheers the Heart,  
expels poyſon.

*Trifolii*, Trefoyl. See the Herb.

*Tribuli Aquatici*. Water Caltrops,  
The roots lie too far under water for  
me to reach to.

*Trachelii*, Throatwort: by some  
call'd *Canterbury Bells*: by some *Co-  
ventry Bells*. They help diseases and  
Ulcers in the throat.

*Trinitatis herba*, Hearts ease, or  
Pansies. I know no great virtue they  
have.

*Tuni*, is, I shall tell you the virtue  
when I know what it is.

*Tripalii*, The root purgeth flæg-  
m, expels poyſon.

*Turbath*, The root purgeth flæg-  
(being hot in the third degree)  
chiefly from the exterior parts of  
the body: it is corrected with Ginger,  
or Maſtick. Let not the vulgar be  
too buſie with it.

*Tuberum*, Or Toad ſtools, Whether

these be Roots or no, it matters not  
much: for my part I know but little  
need of them either in Food or Phy-  
ſick.

*Viſtorialis*, An outlandish kind of  
Garlick. They ſay, being hung about  
the neck of Cattel that are blind,  
ſuddenly it helps them; and defends  
those that bear it, from evil ſpirits.

Swallow-wort, and Teazles were  
handled before.

*Ulmariæ*, *Reginæ prati*, &c. Mead  
ſweat, Cold and dry, binding, ſtop-  
Fluxes, and immoderate flowing of  
the terms in Women: you may take  
a dram at a time.

*Urtica*, Nettles. See the leaves.

*Zedoariæ*, Zediary, or ſetwall. This  
and *Zurumber*, according to *Raſis* and  
*Meſue*, are all one; *Avicenna* thinks  
them different: I hold with *Meſue*;  
indeed they differ in form, for the one  
is long, the other round, they are both  
hot and dry in the ſecond degree,  
expel wind, reſiſt poyſon, ſtop fluxes,  
and the terms, ſtay vomiting help the  
Cholick, and kill worms; you may  
take half a dram at a time.

*Zingiberis*, Ginger. Helps digeſtion,  
warms the ſtomach, clears the ſight,  
and is profitable for old men, heats  
the joynt, and therefore is profitable  
againſt the Gout, expels wind, it is  
hot and dry in the third degree.

## B A R K S.

**A** *Bii Rad.* The Roots of Smal-  
lage. Take notice here, That  
the Barks both of this Root, as alſo  
of Parſly, Fennel, &c. is all of the  
Root which is in uſe, neither can it  
properly be called Bark, for it is all  
the Root, the hard pith in the middle  
excepted, which is always thrown a-  
way



way, when the roots are used. It is something hotter and drier than Parsly, and more medicinal; it opens stoppings, provokes Urine, helps digestion, expels wind, and warms a cold stomach: use them like grass roots.

*Avellanarum*, Hazel. The rind of the tree provokes Urine, breaks the stone; the husks and shels of the nuts dried & given in powder, stay the immoderate flux of the terms in Women.

*Aurantiorum*, Oranges. Both these and also Lemmons and Citrons are of Different qualities, the outward bark, viz. what looks red, is hot and dry, the white is cold and moist, the juice colder than it, the seeds hot and dry; the outward bark is that which here I am to speak to, it is somewhat hotter than that either of Lemmons or Citrons, therefore it warms a cold stomach more, and expels wind better, but strengthens not the heart so much.

*Barba, &c.* Barberries. The rind of the tree according to *Clusus* being steeped in Wine, and the Wine drunk, purgeth Choler, and is a singular remedy for the yellow Jaundice. Boyl it in white Wine and drink it. See the directions at the beginning.

*Cassa Ligna, &c.* It is something more than only Cinnamon, yet the virtues being not much different, I refer you thither.

*Capparis Rad.* Caper Roots. See the Roots.

*Castanearum*, Chestnuts. The bark of the Chestnut-tree is dry and binding, and stays fluxes.

*Cinnamomum*, Cinnamon and *Cassa lignea*, are hot and dry in the second degree, strengthen the stomach, help digestion, cause a sweet breath, resist poyson, provoke urine, and the terms, cause speedy delivery to women in

travel, help Coughs and defluxions of humours upon the Lungs, Dropxies and difficulty of Urine. In oyntments it takes away red pimples and the like deformities from the face. There is scarce a better remedy for Women in labour, than a dram of Cinnamon newly beaten into powder and taken in white Wine.

*Citrii* Pome-Citrons. The outward Peel, which I suppose is that which is meant here; It strengthens the heart, resists poyson, amends a stinking breath, helps digestion, comforts a cold stomach.

*Ebuli Rad.* The roots of Dwarf-Elder, or Walwort. See the Roots.

*Enula*, Elecampane. See the Roots.

*Eula Rad.* See the Roots.

*Fabarum*, Beans. Bean Cods (or Pods as we in *Suffex* call them) being burned, the ashes are a sovereign remedy for aches in the jyns, old bruises, Gouts, and Sciaticas.

*Feniculi Rad.* Fennel roots: See the roots, and remember the observation given in Smallage at the beginning of the Barks.

*Fraxini Rad.* The bark of Ash-tree-roots: That the virtue lies only in the bark of the root, I suppose it to be only nicety: but the bark of the tree, helps the Rickets, is moderately hot and dry, stays vomiting; being burnt, the ashes made into an oyntment, help leprosie, and other deformities of the skin, ease pains in the Spleen. You may lay the bark in steep in white Wine for the Rickets, and when it hath stood so two or three days, let the diseased Child drink now and then a spoonful of it.

*Granatorum*. Pomegranats. The rind or peel cools and forcibly binds, stays fluxes, and the terms in Women,

Women, helps digestion, strengthens weak stomachs, fastens the teeth, and are good for such, whose Gums waste. You may take a dram of it at a time inwardly. Pome-granat flowers are of the same virtue.

*Gatrujaci*. See the Wood.

*Juglandium Virid*. Green Wall-nuts. As for the outward green bark of Wallnuts, I suppose the best time to take them is before the Wall nuts be shelled at all, and then you may take Nuts and all (if they may properly be called Nuts at such a time) you shall find them exceeding comfortable to the stomach, they resist poyson, and are a most excellent preservative against the plague, inferior to none; they are admirable for such as are troubled with consumptions of the Lungs, the rich may keep them preserved they that cannot do as they would, must be content, to do as they may, viz. dry them and so keep them.

*Lauri*, The Bay tree. See the Root.

*Limonum*, Lemmons. The outward peel is of the nature of Citron, but helps not so effectually: however let the poor Countrymen that cannot get the other, use this.

*Mandragora Rad*. Be pleased to look back to the root.

*Myrabolanorum*, Myrabolans. See the fruits.

*Macis*, Mace. It is hot in the third degree, strengthens the stomach and heart exceedingly, and helps concoction.

*Maceris*, &c. It is held to be the inner bark of Nutmeg-tree, helps fluxes, spitting of blood.

*Petroselin* Rad. Parsly roots; open obstructions, provoke Urine and the terms, warm a cold stomach, expell wind, and break the stone, use

them as grass roots, and take out the inner pith as you were taught in Smalage roots.

*Prunelli Sylvestris*, Sloe-tree. I know no use of it.

*Pinearum putamina*, Pine-shucks, or husks. I suppose they mean of the cones that hold the seeds: but those and also the bark of the tree, stop fluxes, and help the Lungs.

*Querci*, Oak Tree. Both the bark of the Oak, and the Acorn Cups drying and cold, binding, stop fluxes and the terms, as also the running of the Reins; have a care how you use them before due purging.

*Raphani*, Radishes. I could never see any bark they had.

*Suberis*, Cork. It is good for something else besides to stop bottles: being dry and binding frencheth blood, helps fluxes, especially the ashes of it being burnt. *Paulus*.

*Sambuci* &c. Elder Roots and Branches; purge Water, help the Dropisie.

*Cort. Medius Tamarici*, The middle bark of *Tameris*, easeth the Spleen, helps the Rickets, you may use them as Ash tree bark.

*Tilia*, Lime-tree. Boiled, the water helps burnings.

*Thuris*, Frankincense. I must plead *Ignoramus*.

*Ulm*, Elm. Moderately hot and cleansing, very good for wounds, burns and broken bones, viz. Boyled in water and the grieved place bathed with it.

Woods and their Chips, or  
[a] Raspings.

[a *Scobs*. properly signifies Saw-dust.]

*Gallockus*, *Lignum Albei*. Wood of Aloes; is moderately hot and dry, a good Cordial, a rich Perfume, a great

great strengthener to the stomach.

*Aspalathus*, Rosewood. There are divers bushes called by the Name of *Aspalathus*; but because the College have set it down amongst the Wood (I suppose they mean the Tree). It is moderately hot and dry, stops Looseness, provokes Urine, and is excellent to cleanse filthy Ulcers.

*Brasilium*, Brasil. All the Use I know of it is, to dye Cloth, and Leather, and make red Ink.

*Buxus*, Box. Many Physicians have written of it, but no Physical Virtue of it: I suppose the College quoted it only as a word of course.

*Cupressus*, Cypress. The wood laid amongst Cloaths, secures them from moths. See the Leaves.

*Ebenum*, Ebony. It is held by *Dioscorides*, to clear the sight, being either boiled with Wine, or burnt to ashes.

*Guajacum Lignum vitae*, Dries, attenuates, causeth sweat, resisteth putrefaction, is admirable good for the French Pox as also for Ulcers, Scabs and Leprosie it is used in diet-drink.

*Juniperus*, Juniper. The smoak of the wood drives away Serpents; the ashes of it made into lie, cure Itch and Scabs.

*Nephriscum*. It is a light wood, and comes from *Hispaniola*: being steeped in water will soon turn it into a blue colour: It is hot and dry in the first degree, and so useful as before, is an admirable remedy for the stone, as also for the obstruction of the Liver and Spleen.

*Rhodium*, Increaseth milk in Nurses.

*Santalum album*, *Rubrum*, *Citrium*. white, red and yellow Sanders. They are all cold and dry in the second or third degree: The red stops defluxions from any part, and helps inflam-

mations; the white and yellow (of which the yellow is best) cool the heat of Fevers, strengthen the heart, and cause cheerfulness.

*Sassafras*, It is hot and dry in the second degree; it opens obstructions or stoppings, it strengthens the breast exceedingly, if it be weakened through cold; it breaks the stone, stays vomiting, provokes Urine, and is very profitable in the French Pox, used in diet-drinks.

*Tamaris*, It is profitable for the Rickets, and Burnings.

*Xylobalsamum*, Wood of the Balsom tree. It is hot and dry in the second degree, according to *Gal.* I never read any great virtues of it.

### Herbs and their Leaves.

**A** *Brotanum, mas fœmina*, Southern-wood, male and female; It is hot and dry in the third degree, resists poyson, kills worms, provokes lust; outwardly in plaisters, it dissolves cold swellings, and helps the bitings of venomous beasts, makes hair grow: take not above half a dram at a time in Powder.

*Absynthium*, &c. Wormwood. Its several sorts are all hot and dry in the second or third degree; the common Wormwood is thought to be hottest, they all help weakness of the stomach, cleanse Choler, kill worms, open stoppings, helps Surfeits, clear the sight, resist poyson, cleanse the Blood, and secure cloaths from moths.

*Abutilifl*, &c. Alkanet. The leaves are something drying & binding, but inferior in virtue to the roots, to which I refer you.

*Acetosa*, Sorrel. It is moderately cold and dry, binding, cutteth tough humours, cools the Brain, Liver, and stomach,



Stomach, cools the blood in Fevers, and provokes Appetite.

*Acanthus*, Bears-breech, or Brank-urline. Is temperate, something moist. See the Roots.

*Adiantum*, *album*, *nigrum*, Maiden-hair, white and black. They are temperate: yet drying. White Maiden-hair is that we usually call Wall-Rue. They both open Obstructions, cleanse the Breast and Lungs of gross slimy humours, provoke Urine, help Ruptures, and shortness of wind.

*Adiantum aureum polytricum*, Golden Maiden-hair. Its Temperature and Virtues are the same with the former: helps the spleen, burned, and a Lye made with the Ashes, keeps the hair from falling off from the Head.

*Agrimonia*, Agrimony. *Galen's Eupatorium*. It is hot and dry in the first degree, binding. It amends the Infirmities of the Liver, helps such as piss blood, helps inward Wounds, opens Obstructions. Outwardly applied, it helps old Sores, Ulcers, &c. Inwardly, it helps the Jaundice and the Spleen. You may either take a dram of this, or that following at a time, inwardly in white Wine, or boyl the Herb in white Wine, and drink the Decoction. *Galen*, *Pliny*, *Dioscorides*, *Serapio*.

*Aceratum*, *Mesue* his *Eupatorium*, Maudlin. It is hot and dry in the second degree; provokes Urine and the Terms, dries the Brain, opens stoppings, helps the Green-sickness, and profits such as have a cold, weak Liver. Outwardly applied, it takes away the hardness of the Matrix, and fills hollow Ulcers.

*Agnus Castus*, &c. Chast Tree. The leaves are hot and dry in the third degree: expell wind, consume the Seed, cause Chastity, being only born about one, dissolving swellings of the Coils, being applied to them, Head-ach, Lethargy. Also *Dioscorides* saith, a branch of it preserves a Traveller from weariness.

*Allajula*, *Lujula*, &c. Wood-Sorrel. It is of the temperature of other Sorrel, and held to be more Cordial: Cools the blood, helps Ulcers in the mouth, hot Defluxions upon the Lungs, Wounds, Ulcers, &c.

*Alcea*, Vervain Mallow, The Root helps Fluxes and bursness. *Aetius*, *Dioscorides*.

*Allium*. Garlick. Hot and dry in the fourth degree, troublesome to the stomach, it dulls the sight, spoils a clear Skin, resists poyson, ea'th the pains of the Teeth, helps the bitings of mad Dogs, and venomous beasts: helps Ulcers, Leprosies, provokes Urine, is exceedingly opening and profitable for Dropsies.

*Althea*, &c. Marsh-mallows. Are moderately hot, and drier than other Mallows. They help digestion, and mitigate pain, ease the pains of the stone, and in the sides. Use them as you were taught in the Roots, whose Virtues they have, and both together will do better.

*Alfua*, Chick-weed. Is cold and moist without any binding, asswageth Swellings, and comforts the Sinews much and therefore is good for such as are shrunk up. It dissolves Apostemes, hard swellings, and helps numbness in the Hands and Legs,

outwardly applied in a Pultis. *Galien.*

*Alchimella.* Ladies mantle. It is hot and dry, some say in the second degree, some say in the third. Outwardly it helps wounds, & reduceth Womens breasts that hang flagging. Inwardly, stays Vomiting, and the Whites in Women; and is very profitable for such Women as are subject to miscarry through cold and moisture.

*Alkana.* Pivert. Hath a binding quality, helps Ulcers in the mouth, is good against burnings and scaldings, cherisheth the Nerves and Sinews. Boyl it in white Wine to wash the mouth, and in Hogs-grease for burnings and scaldings.

*Amaracus, Marjorana.* Marjoram. Some say it is hot and dry in the second degree: some advance it to the third. Sweet Marjoram is an excellent Remedy for cold Diseases in the Brain, being only smelled to, helps such as are given to much sighing, easeth pains in the Belly, provokes Urine, being taken inwardly. You may take a dram of it at a time in Powder. Outwardly in Oyls or Salves, it helps Sinews that are shrunk. Limbs out of Joynt, all Aches and Swellings coming of a cold Cause.

*Angelica.* Is hot and dry in the third degree, openeth, digesteth; maketh thin, strengthens the Heart, helps Fluxes, and loathsomness of meat, it is an enemy to poyson and Pestilence; provokes the Terms in Women, and brings away the After-birth. You may take a dram of it at a time in Powder.

*Analagis mas, fœmina,* Pimpernel, male and female. They are something hot and dry, and of such a drawing quality, that they draw Thorns and Splinters out of the flesh, amend the sight, cleanse Ulcers, helps Infirmities of the Liver and Reins, *Galien.*

*Anethum.* Dill. It is hot and dry in the second degree. *Dioscorides* saith, it breeds milk in Nurses. But *Galien* denys it. Howsoever, it stays Vomiting, easeth Hiccoughs, asswageth Swellings, provokes Urine, helps such as are troubled with the fits of the Mother, and digests raw humours.

*Apium.* Smallage. So it is commonly called: but indeed all Parsley is called by the Name of *Apium*, of which this is one kind. It is something hotter and drier than Parsley, and more efficacious. It opens stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, cleanseth the blood, provokes the Terms, helps a cold stomach to digest its meat, and is singular good against the yellow Jaundice. Both Smallage and Cleavers may be well used in Pottage in the morning instead of Herbs.

*Aparine.* Goose-grass, or Cleavers. They are meanly hot and dry, cleansing, help the bitings of venomous beasts keep mens bodies from growing too fat, help the yellow Jaundice, stay Bleeding, Fluxes, and help green Wounds. *Dioscorides, Pliny, Galien, Tragus.*

*Aspergula Odorata.* Wood-roof. Cheers the heart, makes men merry, helps Melancholy, and opens the stoppings of the Liver.

*Aquilegia*. Columbine. Help sore Throats, are of a drying binding quality.

*Argentina*. Silverweed or wild Tanfie. Cold and dry almost in the third degree; stops Lasks, Fluxes and the Terms, good against Ulcers, the Stone, and inward Wounds; it stops the immoderate Flux of the Terms in Women, if it be but worn in their shoes: Easeth Gripings in the Belly, fastneth loose teeth. Outwardly, it takes away Freckles, Morpew, and Sun-burning; it takes away Inflammations, and bound to the Writts, stops the violence of the Fits of an Ague.

*Aurunita*. Sow-bread. Hot and dry in the third degree; it is so dangerous a Purge, I dare not take it my self, therefore I would not advise others. Outwardly in Oyntments, it takes away Freckles, Sun-burning, and the marks which the Small Pox leave behind; dangerous for Women with Child; yea so dangerous, that both *Dioscorides* and *Pliny* say, it will make a women miscarry, if she do but stride over it.

*Aristolochi, longa, rotunda*. Birthwort, long and round. See the Roots.

*Artemisia*. Mugwort. It is hot and dry in the second degree, binding: an Herb appropriated to the feminine Sex; it brings down the Terms, brings away both Birth and After-birth, easeth pains in the Matrix. You may take a dram at a time.

*Asparagus*. See the Roots.

*Asarum*, &c. Asarobacca. Hot and dry; provokes Vomiting and Urine, and are good for Dropsies. They are corrected with Mace or Cinnamon.

*Attriplex*, &c. Orach, or Arrach. It is cold in the first degree, and moist in the second, saith *Galen*, and makes the Belly soluble. *Dioscorides* saith, they cure the yellow Jaundice. *Lycus Neop* saith, they help such as have taken Cantharides. \* *Mathiolus* saith, [\* I doubt he is mistaken] it purgeth upwards and downwards. *Hippocrates* saith, it cools hot Aposthumes, and St. Anthonies fire. It is certainly an admirable Remedy for the Fits of the Mother, and other infirmities of the Matrix, and therefore the Latins called it *Vulvaria*.

*Auricula muris major*. Mouse-ear: Hot and dry, of a binding quality; it is admirable to heal Wounds inward or outward, as also Ruptures or burstness. Edge-tools quenched in the Juice of it, will cut Iron without turning the edge, as easie as they will Lead. And lastly, it helps the swellings of the Spleen, Coughs, and Consumptions of the Lungs.

*Attraktivis bifruta*. Wild Bastard Saffron. Distaff thistle, or Spindle-thistle. Is dry and moderately digesting, helpeth the bitings of venomous beasts. *Mouse* saith, it is hot in the first degree, and dry in the second, and cleanseth the Breast and Lungs of tough Flegm: But if the College intend *Carduus Benedictus* by this, we shall talk with that by and by, *Galen*, *Dioscorides*.

*Balsamita*, &c. Costmary, Alecost, See Maudlin, of which I take this to be one sort or kind.

*Barba Fovis, sedum Majus*. Houfseek or Sengreen cold in the third degree, profitable against the Shingles, and other hot creeping Ulcers, inflammation,



tions, *St. Antonies* fire, Frenzies : it cools and takes away Corns from the Toes, being bathed with the juice of it, and a skin of the leaf laid over the place, stops Fluxes, helps Scalding and Burning.

*Burdans.* Clot-bur or Burdock, Temperately dry and waisting, something cooling, it is held to be a good Remedy against the shrinking of the Sinews, they ease pains in the Bladder, provoke Urine. Also *Mizildus* saith, that the leaf applied to the top of the Head of a Women, draws the Matrix upwards : but applied to the Soles of the Feet, draws it downwards, and is therefore an admirable Remedy for Suffocations, precipitations and Dislocations of the Matrix, if a wise man have but the using of it.

*Beta alba, nigra, rubra,* Beets white, black and red ; Black Beet, I have as yet as little skill in, as knowledge of. The white are something colder and moister than the red, both of them loosen the belly, but have little or no nourishment. *Simeon Sethi* tells a large story of several Diseases they breed in the Stomach. I scarce believe him. This is certain, the white provoke to stool, and are more cleansing, open stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, help the Vertigo or swimming of the Head. The red stays Fluxes, help the immoderate flowing of the terms in Women, and are good in the yellow Jaundice.

*Benedicta Cariophyllata,* Avena : hot and dry, help the Colick and rawness of the Stomach, Stitches in the sides ; help Bruises, and take away clotted blood in any part of the body.

*Maria vulgaris,* Common or wood-

Betony : Hot and dry in the second degree, helps the Fading sickness and all Head-aches coming of cold, cleanseth the Breast and Lungs, opens stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, as the Rickets, &c. procures appetite, helps lowre belchings, provokes Urine, breaks the stone, mitigates the pains of the Reins and Bladder, helps Cramp and Convulsions, resists poison, helps the Gout, such as piss blood, madness and Head-ach, kills worms, helps bruises, and cleanseth Women after their labour. You may take a dram of it at a time in white Wine, or any other convenient Liquor proper against the Disease you are afflicted with.

*Betonica Pauli, &c.* Pauls Betony or male Lluellin to which add *Elative,* or female Lluellin which comes afterwards, they are pretty temperate ; stop Defluxions of humors that fall from the Head into the Eyes ; are profitable in wounds, help filthy foul eating Cankers. *Pena* tells us of one of her Countrymen, Shentleman of *Wales*, who had her nose almost eaten off with the Pox, yea it was so pitiful sore, it had almost brought her to a Leprosie, and her was cured by only taking her own Countrey Herb Lluellin inwardly, and applying the Herb outwardly to the place.

*Betonica Coronaria, &c.* Is Clove-Gilli-flowers. See the Flowers.

*Bellis,* Daizies ; are cold and moist in the second degree : they ease all pains and swellings coming of heat ; in Clysters they loosen the Belly ; are profitable in Fevers and inflammations of the stones, they take away bruises, and blackness and blueness : they are admirable in wounds and Inflammations of the Lungs or Blood.

*Blitum*

*Blitum*, Blites. Some say they are cold and moist, others cold and dry; none mention any greater Virtues of them.

*Borrage*, Borrage: Hot and moist, comforts the Heart, and cheers the Spirits, drives away Sadness and Melancholy: they are rather laxative than binding; help Swooning and Heart-qualms, breed special good blood, help Consumptions, madness, and such as are much weakened by sickness.

*Bonus Henricus*, Good Henry, or All good: Hot and dry, cleansing and scouring. Inwardly taken, it loosens the Belly, Outwardly, it cleanseth old Sores and Ulcers.

*Borrys*, Oak of Jerusalem: Hot and dry in the second degree; helps such as are short winded, cuts and wasts gross and tough Flegm: laid among Cloaths, they preserve them from Moths, and give them a sweet smell.

*Branca Ursina*, Bears Breech.

*Brionia*, &c. Briony, white and black: Both are hot and dry in the second degree, purge violently, yet are held to be wholesome Physick for such as have Dropsies, Vertigo or swimming in the Head, Falling sickness, &c. Certainly it is a Scurvy, Strong, troublesome purge, therefore ill to be tampered with by the unskilful. Outwardly in Oyntments, it takes away Freckles, Wrinkles, Morpew, Scars, Spots, &c. from the face.

*Bursa Pastoris*, Shepherds purse, is manifestly cold and dry, though *Lobel* and *Pena* thought the contrary. It is binding, and stops blood, the Terms in Women, spitting and pissing of blood, cools Inflammations.

*Buglossum*, \* Bugloss, [\* In *Suffex* (because they must be Frenchified) called *Languede-Beef*, in plain English, *Ox-tongue*.] Its virtues are the same with Borrage.

*Bugula*, Bugle or middle Comfry; Is temperate for heat, but very drying, excellent for falls or inward bruises: for it dissolves congealed blood, profitable for inward Wounds, helps the Rickets, and other stoppings of the Liver. Outwardly it is of wonderful force in curing Wounds and Ulcers though festered; as also Gangreens and Fistulae, it helps \* broken bones, \* Dislocations, [Or members out of joint.] To conclude, let my Countrymen esteem it as a Jewel. Inwardly you may take it in powder, a dram at a time, or drink the Decoction of it in white Wine; being made into an Oyntment with Hogs-grease, you shall find it admirable in green Wounds.

*Bupthalmum*, &c. Oxe-Eye. *Machiolus* saith they are commonly used for black Hellebore, to the virtues of which I refer you.

*Buxus*, Box-tree. The Leaves are hot, dry, and binding: they are profitable against the biting of mad Dogs, both taken inwardly, boyled, and applied to the place; besides they are excellent to cure Horses of the bots.

*Calamintha montana, palustris*, Mountain, and Water Calaminth. For the Water Calaminth, See Mints. than which it is accounted stronger. Mountain Calaminth is hot and dry in the third degree, provokes Urine, and the Terms, hastens the Birth in Women, brings away the After-birth, helps Cramps, Convulsions, difficulty of breathing, kills Worms, helps the Leprosie. Outwardly used, it helps

such as hold their Necks on one side : half a dram is enough at one time. *Galen, Dioscorides, Apuleius.*

*Cadendula, &c.* Marigolds. The Leaves are hot in the second degree, and something moist, loosen the Belly. The juyce held in the mouth, helps Tooth-ach, and takes away any Inflammation or hot Swelling, being bathed with it, mixed with a little Vinegar.

*Callitricum*, Maiden-hair. See *Adiantum*.

*Caprifolium*. Honey-suckles. The Leaves are hot and therefore naught for Inflammations of the Mouth and Throat, for which the ignorant people often give them. And *Galen* was true in this, let Modern Writers write their pleasure, If they chew but a Leave of it in your mouth, Experience will tell you that it is like-ly to cause them than to cure a sore Throat. They provoke Urine, and purge by Urine, bring speedy delivery to Women in travel, yet procure Barrenness and hinder Conception. Outwardly they dry up foul Ulcers, and cleanse the Face from Morpew, Sun-burning and Freckles.

*Carduncellus, &c.* Groundsel. Cold and moist according to *Tragus*, helps the Cholick, and pains or gripings in the Belly, helps such as cannot make water, cleanseth the Reins, purgeth Choler and sharp Humours; the usual way of taking it, is to boyl it in water with Currans, and so eat it; I hold it to be a wholesome and harmless purge. Outwardly it easeth Womens breasts that are swoolen and Inflamed; or (as themselves say) have gotten an Ague in their breasts: as also Inflammation of the Joynts, Nerves or Sinews, *Ætincus*.

*Carduus bened. Mariae*. Our Ladies Thistle. They are far more temperate than *Carduus Benedictus*, open obstructions of the Liver, help the Jaundice and Dropsie, provoke Urine, break the Stone.

*Carduus Benedict*. In plain English *Blessed Thistle*, though I confess it be better known by the Latin name. It is hot and dry in the second degree, cleansing and opening, helps swimming and giddiness in the Head, Deafness, strengthens the memory, helps griping pains in the Belly, kills Worms, provokes sweat, expels poison, helps inflammation of the Liver, is very good in Pestilences, and the French Pox. Outwardly applied, it ripens Plague sores, and helps hot swellings, the bitings of mad Dogs, venomous beasts, and foul filthy Ulcers. Every one that can but make a *Carduus Posset*, knows how to use it. *Camerarius, Arnoldus de Villa nova.*

*Chalins*. See the Roots under the name of white Chamelion.

*Corallina*. A kind of Sea-Moss: Cold, binding, drying, good for hot Gouts, Inflammations: also the say it kills Worms, and therefore by some is called Maw wormfeed.

*Cassuba, cascula, potagra Lini*. Dodder. See *Epithimum*.

*Caryophyllita*. Avens, or Herb Bennet: hot and dry. They help the Cholick, rawness of the Stomach, stitches in the sides, stopping of the Liver, and bruises.

*Catapucia minor*, A kind of Spurge, See *Tyrbymalus*.

*Cutaria, Nepeta, Nep.* or Catmints. The Virtues are the same with Calaminth.



**Cauda Equina.** Horstail ; is of a binding, drying quality, cures Wounds, and is an admirable remedy for sinews that are shrunk : Yea, *Galen* saith it cures sinews though they be cut in sunder : but *Columbus* holds that is incurable, unless they be cut within the Muscle. Well then, we will take *Galen* in the charitable sense. However this is certain, it is a sure Remedy for bleeding at the nose, or by Wounds, stops the terms in women, Fluxes, Ulcers in the Reins and Bladder. Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, difficulty of breathing.

**Caulis.** *Brassica hortensis, Sylvestris.* Colewort or Cabbages, Garden and wild. They are drying and binding, help dimness of the sight : help the spleen, preserve from Drunkenness, and help the evil effects of it ; provoke the terms : they say, being laid on the top of the head, they draw the matrix upward, and therefore are good for the falling out of the Womb. *Chrysippus* writes a whole Treatise of them ; and makes them a universal Medicine for every disease in every part of the body.

**Centaureum, majus, minus,** Centaury the greater and lesser. They say the greater will do wonders in curing wounds : see the root. The lesser is that which is commonly in *Suffex* known by the name of Centaury, and indeed so throughout that part of the Nation that I have travelled over : a present Remedy for the yellow Jaundice, opens stoppings of the Liver, Gall and Spleen : purgeth Choler, helps the Gout, clears the sight, purgeth the stomach, helps the Dropsie and green sickness ; it is only the tops and flowers which are useful, of which you may take a dram inwardly in

powder, or half a handful boyled in Posset-drink at any time.

**Centimodium, &c.** Knotgrafs : cold in the second degree, helps spitting and pissing of Blood, stops the terms and all other Fluxes of Blood, Vomiting of Blood, Gonorrhea, or running of the Reins, weakness of the Back and Joynts, Inflammations of the privities, and such as piss by drops, and it is an excellent Remedy for Hogs that will not eat their meat. Your only way is to boyl it, it is in its prime about the latter end of *July*, or beginning of *August* : at which time being gathered, it may be kept dry all the year. *Brassavolus, Camerarium.*

**Carisolum vulgare & Myrris,** Common and great Chervil. Take them both together, and they are temperately hot and dry, provoke Urine, they stir up lust, and desire Copulation, comfort the heart, and are good for old people, help Pleurifies and pricking in the sides.

**Copae, Anagallis Aquatica.** Brooklime, hot and dry, but not so hot and dry as Water-cresses : *Tragus* saith, they are hot and moist : but the man dreamed waking ; they help mangy Horses. See Water-cresses.

**Cetrach, &c.** Spleenwort : moderately hot, wastes and consumes the Spleen, insomuch that *Vitruvius* affirms he hath known Hogs that have fed upon it, that have had (when they were killed) no spleens at all. It is excellent good for melancholick people, helps the strangury, provokes Urine, and breaks the stone in the Bladder, boyl it and drink the Decoction ; but because a little boyling will carry away the strength of it in vapors, let

it boyl but very little, and let it stand close stopped till it be cold before you strain it out, this is the general rule for all Simples of this Nature.

*Chamaepitys*. Ground-pine : hot in the second degree, and dry in the third, helps the Jaundice, Sciatica, stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, provokes the terms, cleanseth the entrails, dissolves congealed blood, resists poyson, cures Wounds and Ulcers. Strong Bodies may take a dram, and weak Bodies half a dram of it in powder at a time.

*Chamamelum sativum, silvestre*, Garden and white Chamomile. Garden Chamomile, is hot and dry in the first degree, and as gallant a Medicine against the Stone in the Bladder as grows upon the earth ; you may take it inwardly, I mean the Decoction of it, being boyled in white Wine, or inject the juyce of it into the Bladder with a Syringe. It expells wind, helps belchings, and potently provokes the Terms : Used in baths it help pains in the sides, gripings and gnawings in the Belly.

*Chamaedrys*, &c. Germander ; hot and dry in the third degree ; cuts and brings away tough Humours, opens stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, helps Coughs and shortness of breath, strangury and stoppage of Urine, and provokes the terms ; half a dram is enough to take at a time.

*Chelidonium virumq;*, Celendine both sorts. Small Celendine is usually called Pilewort, it is something hotter and dryer than the former, but not in the fourth degree as Galen and Dioscorides would have it ; they say it helps the Hemorrhoids or Piles, by only carrying it about one (but if

that will not ; bruise it and apply it to the grief) and from thence it took its name. Celendine the greater is hot and dry (they say in the third degree) any way used, either the juyce, or made into an Oyl or Oyntment, it is a great preserver of the sight, and as excellent an help for sore eyes as any is.

*Cinara*, &c. Artichokes. They provoke lust, and purge by Urine.

*Cichorium*, Succory, to which add Endive which comes after. They are cold and dry in the second degree, cleansing and opening, they cool the Heart and Liver, and are profitable in the yellow Jaundice, and burning Fevers, help excoriations in the Yard, hot Stomachs, and outwardly applied, help hot Rheums in the Eyes.

*Cicuta*, Hemlock : Cold in the fourth degree, poysonous ; outwardly applied, it helps *Priapismus*, or continual standing of the Yard, the shingles, St. *Antonies* fire, or any eating Ulcers.

Hemlock boyled and the Yard bathed with the Decoction of it, helps the *Priapismus*, or continual standing of the Yard.

*Clematis Daphnoides, Vinca perivincas*, Periwinkle. Hot in the second degree, something dry and binding : stops Lasks, spitting of blood, and the Terms in Women.

*Consolida major*, Comfry. I do not conceive the leaves to be so virtuous as the Roots.

*Consolida media*, Bugles, of which before.

*Consolida minima*, Daizies.

*Consolida rubra*, Golden Rod ; hot and dry in the second degree, cleanseth the Reins, provokes Urine, brings away

away the Gravel: an admirable herb for wounded people to take inwardly, stops blood, &c.

*Consolida Regalis, Delphinium*, Larks heels: resist poyson, help bitings of venomous beasts.

*Saracenicica Solidago*, Saracens Confound. Helps inward wounds, sore mouths, sore throats, waistings of the Lungs and Liver.

*Coronopus*, Bucks horn, Plantane, or Sea-Plantane. Cold and dry. helpeth the biting of venomous beasts, either taken inwardly, or applied to the wound; helps the Colick, breaks the stone, *Æquina*.

*Coronaria*, Hath got many English names, Cottonweed, Cudweed, Chaff weed and petty Cotton; of a drying and binding nature, boyled in Lye, it keeps the head from Nits and Lice, being laid among Cloaths, it keeps them safe from Moths, kills Worms, helps the biting, of venomous beasts; taken in a Tobacco pipe, it helps Coughs of the Lungs, and vehement Head-aches.

*Cruciata*, Crosswort: (there is a kind of Gentian called also by this name, which I pass by) is drying and binding, exceeding good for inward or outward wounds, either inwardly taken, or outwardly applied: and an excellent Remedy for such as are bursten.

*Crasula*, Orpine, very cool: outwardly used with Vinegar it clears the skin; inwardly taken, it helps gnawings of the stomach and bowels, Ulcers in the Lungs, bloody flux and Quinsie in the throat; for which last disease it is inferior to none: take not too much of it at a time, because of its coldness.

*Chrichamus*, &c. Sampier, Hot and

dry, helps difficulty of Urine, the yellow Jaundice, provokes the Terms, helps digestion, openeth stoppings of the Liver and Spleen. *Galen*.

*Cucumis asininus*, Wild Cucumers. See *Elaterium*.

*Cyanus major, minor*, Blewbottle, great and small. A fine cooling herb, helps bruises, wounds, broken veins, the juice dropped into the eye, helps the Inflammations thereof.

*Cynoglossum*, Hounds-tongue cold and dry: applied to the Fundament helps the Hemorrhoids, healeth Wounds and Ulcers, and is a present Remedy against the bitings of Dogs, burnings and scaldings. Some say, if you put the herb under you feet within your stocking, no Dog will bark at you.

*Cypressus, Chama-Cyparissus*. Cypress tree. The leaves are hot and binding, help Ruptures, and *Polypus* of flesh growing on the Nose.

*Chama-Cyparissus*: Is Lavender Cotton, resists poyson, kills Worms, and withal take notice how learnedly the College could confound the Cypress tree, and Lavender Cotton together; and if they say, some Authors say Cypressus and Chama-Cyparissus are all one and withal shew you where, then tell them I thought their brain was in their Books, not in their heads.

*Distamnus Cretenfis*, Dictamny, or Dittany of Crete, hot and dry, brings away dead children, hastens womens travail, brings away the After-birth, the very smell of it drives away venomous beasts, so deadly an enemy it is to poyson; it's an admirable Remedy against wounds and Gunshot, wounds made with poysoned weapons,



pons, it draws out splinters, broken bones &c. The dose from half a dram to a dram. They say the Goats and Deers in *Creet*, being wounded with arrows, eat this Herb, which makes the arrows fall out of themselves: And from thence came the tale in \**Virgil* [\**Virgil*, *Aeneid. lib. 12.*] about *Aeneas*.

*Dipsacus*, *sativ.* *Sylv.* Teazles Garden and wild: The leaves bruised and applyed to the Temples, allay the heat in Fevers, qualifie the rage in frenzies; the juyce dropped into the Ears, kills Worms in them (if there be any there to kill) dropped into the Eyes, clears the sight, helps redness and pimples in the Face, being anointed with it. *Galen*.

*Ebulus* Dwarf-Elder or Walwort. Hot and dry in the third degree; wafts hard swellings, being applied in form of a Pultis; the hair of the head being anointed with the juyce of it, turns it black; the leaves being applied to the place, help inflammations, burnings, scaldings, the bitings of mad dogs, mingled with Bulls suet, is a present Remedy for the Gout; inwardly taken is a singular Purge for the Dropsie and Gout. *Dr. Butler*.

*Ecbium*, Vipers Bugloss, Vipers Herb, Snake Bugloss, Wall Bugloss, Wild Bugloss, several Countreys give it these several names: It is a singular Remedy being eaten, for the biting of venomous Beasts: Continual eating of it makes the body invincible against the poyson of Serpents, Toads, Spiders, &c. however it be administered; it comforts the heart, expels sadness and melancholy: It grows abundantly about the Castle Walls, at *Lewis* in *Suff.* The rich may

make the flowers into a Conserve; and the Herb into a Syrup, the poor may keep it dry; both may keep it as a Jewel.

*Empetron*, *Calcifraga*, *Herniaria*. &c. Rupture wort, or Burst wort: The English name tells you it is good against Ruptures, and such as are bursten shall find it, if they please to make tryal of it, either inwardly taken, or outwardly applied to the place, or both. Also the Latin names hold it forth to be good against the stone, which who so tries, shall find true.

*Enula Campana*, Elicampane, Provokes the Urine: See the Root.

*Epithimum*. Dodder of Time, to which add common Dodder, which is usually that which grows upon flax: Indeed every Dodder retains a virtue of that Herb or Plant it grows upon, as Dodder that grows upon Broom, provokes Urine forcibly, and loosens the belly, and is moister than that which grows upon Flax; that which grows upon Time, is hotter and drier then that which grows upon Flax, even in the third degree, opens Obstructions, helps infirmities of the Spleen, purgeth Melancholy, relieves drooping spirits, helps the Rickets, That which grows on Flax, is excellent for Agues in young Children, strengthens weak stomachs, purgeth Cholor, provokes Urine, opens stopping in the Reins and Bladder: That which grows upon Nettles, provokes Urine exceedingly. The way of using it, is to boyl it in white Wine, or other convenient decoctions, and boyl it very little, remembering what was told you before in *Cetrach*. *Aetius*, *Meus*, *Altuarius*, *Scrapio*, *Avicenna*.

*Eruch*,

*Eruch.* Rocket, hot and dry in the third degree, being eaten alone, causeth Head-ach, by its heat procureth lust. *Galen.*

*Epatarium.* See *Ageratum.*

*Ephragia.* Eyebright, is something hot and dry, the very sight of it refresheth the Eyes; inwardly taken, it rettoreth the sight, and makes old mens Eyes young, a dram of it taken in the morning is worth a pair of Spectacles, it comforts and strengthneth the Memory, outwardly applied to the place it helps the Eyes.

*Filix Femina.*

*Filicula, Pol-*  
*podium.*

*Filipendula.*

} See the Roots.

*Malabathrum.* Indian leafe, hot and dry in the second degree, comforts the Stomach exceedingly, helps digestion, provokes Urine, helps Inflammations of the Eyes, secures cloath from Moths.

*Feniculum.* Fennel, encreaseth milk in Nurses, provokes Urine breaks the stone, easeth pains in the Reins, opens stoppings, breaks Wind, provokes the terms; you may boyl it in White Wine,

*Fragaria.* Strawberry leaves, are cold, dry and binding, a singular Remedy for Inflammations and Wounds, hot Diseases of the Throat, they stop Fluxes and the terms, cool the heat of the Stomack, and the Inflammations of the Liver. The best way is to boyl them in Barley water.

*Fraxinus, &c.* Ash tree leaves are moderately hot and dry, cure the bitings of Adders and Serpents by a certain antipathy (as they say) there is between them: they stop looseness, and stay vomiting, help the

Rickets, open stoppages of the Liver and Spleen.

*Fumaria.* Fumitory: Cold and dry, it openeth and cleanseth by Urine, helps such as are Itchey and Scabby, clears the Skin, opens stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, helps Rickets, Hypochondriack Melancholy, Madness, Frenzies, quarten Agues, Looseneth the Belly, gently purgeth Melancholy, and adust Choler: boyl it in white Wine, and take this one general rule, *All things of a cleansing or opening nature may be most commodiously boyled in white Wine.* Remember but this, and then I need not write one thing so often.

*Galiga.* Goats rue: Temperate in quality, resists Foyson, kills Worms, helps the Falling-sickness, resisteth the Pestilence. You may take a dram of it at a time in Powder.

*Galion.* Ladies Bedstraw: Dry and binding stencheth blood: boyled in Oyl, the Oyl is good to anoint a weary Traveller, inwardly it provokes lust.

*Gentiana.* See the Root.

*Genesta.* Broom: hot and dry in the second degree cleanseth and opens the stomach, breaks the stone in the reins, and bladder, helps the green sickness. Let such as are troubled with heart-qualms or faintings, forbear it, for it weakens the Heart and vital Spirit.

See the Flowers.

*Geranium.* Cranebil, there be divers sorts of it, one of which is that which is called *Muscata*, and in *Sussex* barbarously *Muscovy*; it is thought to be cool and dry, helps hot swellings, and by its smell amends a hot brain,

*Geranium.*

*Geranium, Columbinum, Dove foot,* helps the wind-colick, pains in the belly, stone in the Reins and Blader, and it is singular good in Ruptures, and inward wounds; I suppose these are the general virtues of them all.

*Gramen, Grass.* See the Root.

*Gratiola, Hedge-hyssop,* purgeth water and flegm, but works very churlishly, *Gesner* commends it in Dropfies.

*Alphodelus fœm.* See the Root.

*Hepatica, Lichen,* Liverwort, cold and dry, excellent good for inflammations of the Liver, or any other inflammations, or yellow Jaundice.

*Hedera arborea, Terrestris,* Tree and Ground-Ivy. Tree-Ivy helps Ulcers, Burnings, Scalding, the bad effect of the Spleen; the juyce snuffed up in the nose, purgeth the head, it is admirable for surfeit or head-ach, or any other ill effects coming of drunkenness, and therefore the Poets feigned *Bacchus* to have his Head bound round with them. Your best way is to boyl them in the same liquor you got your Surfeit by drinking.

Ground Ivy is that which usually is called Ale-hoof, hot and dry; the juyce helps noise in the Ears, Fistulaes, Gouts, stoppings of the Liver, it strengthens the Reins, and stops the Terms, helps the yellow Jaundice, and other diseases coming of stoppings of the Liver, and is excellent for wounded people.

*Herba Camphorata,* Stinkingground pine, is of a drying faculty, and therefore stops defluxions either in the Eyes or upon the Lungs, the Gout, Cramps, Pallies, Aches: strengthens the Nerves.

*Herba Moschata,* Mentioned even

now; methinks the College should not have forgotten themselves so soon; How can a man that forgets himself remember his Patient?

*Herba Paralyfis, Primula veris,* Primroses, or Cowslips, which you will. The leaves help pains in the head and Joynts. See the Flowers, which are most in use.

*Herba Paris,* Herb True-love, or One berry. *Pena* and *Lobel* affirm it resists Poyson. *Mathiolus* saith it takes away evil done by witchcraft, and affirms it by Experience, as also long lingring sickness; however it is good for wounds, falls, bruises, apostemes, inflammations, Ulcers in the privities. Herb True love, is very cold in temperature. You may take half a dram of it at a time in powder.

*Herba Roberti,* A kind of Crane-bill.

*Herba venti. Anemone.* Wind-flower, the juyce snuffed up in the Nose purgeth the head, it cleanseth filthy Ulcers, encreaseth milk in Nurses, and outwardly by oyntment helps Leprosies.

*Herniaria.* The same with *Empetron.*

*Helxine,* Pellitory of the wall. Cold, moist, cleansing, helps the stone and gravel in the Kidneys, difficulty of Urine, sore Throat, pains in the Ears, the juyce being dropped in them; outwardly it helps the shingles, and St. *Anthony's* fire.

*Hippoglossum,* Horse-tongue, tongue-blade, or double tongue, The Roots help the Strangury, provoke Urine, ease the hard labour of Women, provoke the Terms, the Herbs help Ruptures and the fits of the Mother: it is hot in the second degree, dry in the first: Boyl it in white Wine.

*Hip-*



*Hippolathum*, Patience, or Monks Rhubarb: See the Roots.

*Hipposeelinum*, Alexanders, or Alexanders, provoke Urine, expel the after-birth; help the Strangury, expel wind.

Sage either sod or taken inwardly, or beaten and applied Plaister-wise to the Matrix, draws forth both Terms and after-birth.

If you seethe Mugwort in water and apply it hot Plaister-wise to the navel and thighs of a Woman in Travel, it brings forth both birth and after-birth, but then you must speedily take it away, lest it draw down Matrix and all. *Rogerus*.

The smoke of Marigold flowers received up a Womans Privities by a Funnel brings away easily the after-birth, although the Midwife have let go her hold. *Mizaldus*.

*Horminum*, Clary; hot and dry in the third degree; helps weakness in the back, stops the running of the Reins, and the Whites in Women; provokes the Terms, and helps Women that are barren through coldness or moisture, or both: causeth fruitfulness, but is hurtful for the memory the usual way of taking it is to fry it with Butter or make a Tansie with it,

*Hydropiper*, Arsmart. Hot and dry, consumes all cold swellings, and blood congealed by bruises and stripes: applied to the place, it helps that Aposteme in the Joynts commonly called a Felon: (But in *Suffx*, an Andicom) If you put a handful of it under the saddle of a tired Horses back it will make him Travel fresh and lustily: strewed in a Chamber kills all the fleas there: this is hottest Arsmart, and is unfit to be given in-

wardly: There is a milder sort, called *Perficaria*, which is of a cooler, milder quality, drying, excellent good for putrefied Ulcers, kills worms: I had almost forgot that the former is an admirable remedy for the Gout, being rosted between two Tiles and applied to the grieved place, and yet I had it from Dr. Butler.

*Hyssopus*, Hyssop. Helps Coughs, shortness of breath, wheezing, distillations upon the Lungs: It is of a cleansing quality; it kills worms in the body, amends the whole colour of the body, helps the Dropsie and Spleen, sore Throats, and noise in the Ears. See Syrup of Hyssop.

*Hyoiscyamus*, &c. Henbane. The white Henbane is held to be cold in the third degree, the black or common Henbane and the yellow in the fourth. They stupifie the senses, and therefore not to be taken inwardly: outwardly applied, they help inflammations, hot Gouts, applied to the temples they provoke sleep.

*Hypericon*, St. Johns wort. It is as gallant a wound herb as any is, either given inwardly, or outwardly applied to the wound, it is hot and dry, opens stoppings, helpeth spitting and vomiting of blood, it cleanseth the Reins, provokes the Terms, helps congealed blood in the stomach and Meleraick Veins, the Falling-sickness, Palsie, Cramps and Aches in the joynts, you may give it in powder, or any convenient decoction.

*Hypoglossitis*, *Laurus Alexandrina*, Laurel of Alexandria, provokes Urine and the Terms, and is held to be a singular help to women in Travel.

*Hypoglossum*, the same with *Hypoglossum* before, only different names given by different Authors, the one

deriving his name from the tongue of a Horse, of which form the leaf is; the other the from of the little leaf, because small leaves like small tongues grow upon the greater.

*Iberis Cardamantica.* Siatica cresses, I suppose so called because they help the Sciatica, or Hucklebone Gout.

*Inguinalis*, *Aster.* Setwort or Shortwort: being bruised and applied, they heal swellings, botches and venereal buboes in the groin, whence they took their name, as also inflammation and falling out of the fundament.

*Iris.* See the Roots.

*Isari*, *glaustrum.* Wood Drying and binding; the side being bathed with it, it easeth pain in the spleen, cleanseth filthy corroding gnawing Ulcers.

*Iva Arbritica.* The same with *Camapitis*.

*Funcus odoratus.* The same with *Schenanthus*.

*Labrum veneris.* The same with *Dipsacus*.

*Lactuca.* Lettuce. Cold and moist, cool the inflammation of the stomach, commonly called heart-burning; provoke sleep, resist drunkenness, and take away the ill effects of it; cool the blood, quench thirst, breed milk, and are good for cholerick bodies, and such as have a frenzie, or are frenetique, or as the vulgar say, frantick. They are far wholsomer eaten boyled, than raw.

*Logabus Herba Leporina.* A kind of Trefoil growing in France and Spain. Let them that live there look after the virtues of it.

*Lavendula.* Lavender. Hot and dry in the third degree: the temples and forehead bathed with the juyce

of it; as also the smell of the Herb helps Swoonings, Catalepsis, Falling-sickness, provided it be not accompanied with a Fever: See the Flowers.

*Laurcola.* Laurel. The Leaves purge upwards and downwards: they are good for Rheumatick people to chew in their mouths, for they draw forth much water.

*Laurus.* Bay-tree. The Leaves are hot and dry, resist drunkenness, they gently bind and help Diseases in the bladder, help the stinging of Bees and Wasps, mitigate the pain of the stomach, dry and heal, open obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, resist the Pestilence.

*Lappa Minor*, The lesser Burdock.

*Lentiscus.* Mastich tree. Both the Leaves and bark of it stop Fluxes (being hot and dry in the second degree) spitting and pissing of blood, and the falling out of the Fundament.

*Lens palustris.* Duckmeat. Cold and moist in the second degree, helps inflammations, hot swellings, and the falling out of the Fundament, being warmed applied to the place.

*Lipidium Piperitis.* Dittander, Pepper-wort, or Scarwort: A hot fiery sharp Herb, admirable for the gout being applied to the place: being only held in the hand, it helps the tooth ach, and withal leaves a wan colour in the hand that holds it.

*Livisticum.* Lovage. Clears the sight, takes away redness and freckles from the face.

*Libanotis Coronaria.* See Rosemary.

*Lingri.* Toadflax, or Wildflax. hot

hot and dry, cleanse the Reins and Bladder, provoke Urine, open the stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, and help diseases, coming thereof: outwardly they take away yellowness and deformity of the skin.

*Lilium Convallinum.* Lilly of the Valley. See the Flowers.

*Lingua Cervina.* Harts-tongue, drying and binding, stops blood, the terms and fluxes, opens stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, and diseases thence arising. The like quantity of Harts-tongue, Knotgrass and Comfrey roots being boyled in water and a draught of the Decoction drunk every morning, and the materials which have boyled, applied to the place, is a notable remedy for such as are burst.

*Limonium.* Sea-Bugloss, or Marsh-bugloss, or as some have it, Sea-Lavender; the seeds being very drying and binding, stops Fluxes and the Terms, help the Cholick and Strangury.

*Lotus Urbana.* Authors make some flutter about this Herb, I conceive the best to take it to be *Trifolium Odoratum*, sweet Trefoyl, which is of a temperate nature, cleanseth the Eyes gently of such things as hinder the sight, cureth green wounds, Ruptures, or burstness, help such as Piss blood, or are bruised, and secures Garments from Moths.

*Lupulus.* Hops. Opening, cleansing, provoke Urine; the young sprouts open stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, cleanse the blood, clear the skin, helps scabs and itch, help Agues, purge Choler: they are usually boiled and taken as they eat Sparagus; but if you would keep them for they are excellent for these Diseases, you may make them into a Conserve, as you

shall be taught hereafter, or into a Syrup.

*Lychnis Coronaria.* Or as others more properly from the Greek write it, *Lychnis*. Rose Campion. I know not any great Physical virtue it hath.

*Macis.* See the Barks.

*Maglstrantia, &c.* Masterwort: Hot and dry in the third degree; it is singular good against poyson, pestilence, corrupt and unwholsome Air, helps windiness in the Stomach, causeth an appetite to ones victuals, very profitable in falls and bruises, congealed and clotted blood, the bitings of mad dogs; the leaves chewed in the mouth, cleanse the Brain of superfluous humors, thereby preventing Lethargies and Apoplexies.

*Malva.* Mallows. The best of Authors account wild Mallows so be best, and hold them to be cold and moist in the first degree, they are profitable in the bitings of venomous beasts, the stinging of Bees and Wasps, &c. Inwardly they resist poyson, provoke to stool, outwardly they assuage hard swellings of the Privities or other places, in Clysters they help roughness and fretting of the Guts, Bladder, or Fundament; and so they do being boyled in Water, and the Decoction drunk, as I have proved in the Bloody Flux.

*Marjoram.* See *Amaracus*.

*Mandragora.* Mandrakes. Fit for no vulgar use, but only to be used in cooling Oyntments.

*Marrubium, album, nigrum, fætidum.* *Marrubium album*, is commonly Horehound. Hot in the second degree, and dry in the third, openeth the Liver and Spleen, cleanseth the breast and Lungs, helps all Coughs, pains in the sides, Phthisicks, or exulceration



of the Lungs, it provokes the Terms, easeth hard labour in Child bearing, brings away the After-birth. See the Syrups.

*Marrubium nigrum*, & *fœtidum*, Black and stinking Horehound, I take to be all one. Hot and dry in the third degree; cure the bitings of mad dogs, waste and consume hard knots in the Fundament and Matrix, cleanse filthy Ulcers. Unless by stinking Horehound the College should mean that which *Fuchsius* calls *Stachys*; if they do, it is hot and dry but in the first degree, and a singular remedy to keep wounds from inflammation.

*Marum*, Herb Mastic. Hot and dry in the third degree, good against Cramps and Convulsions.

*Matricaria*, Feverfew. Hot in the third degree, dry in the second; openeth, purgeth; a singular remedy for Diseases incident to the Matrix, and other Diseases incident to Women, eases their travel and infirmities coming after it; it helps the Vertigo or dizziness of the Head, Melancholy, sad thoughts: you may boyl it either alone, or with other Herbs fit for the same purpose, with which this Treatise will furnish you: applied to the Wrists, it helps the Ague.

*Matrisylvia*. The same with *Capriolum*.

*Melilotus*, Melilot, inwardly taken provokes Urine, breaks the Stone, cleanse the Reins and Bladder, cutteth and cleanse the Lungs of tough Flegm; the juice dropped into the Eyes, clears the sight; into the Ears, mitigates pain and noise there; the Head bathed with the Juice mixed with Vinegar, takes away the pains thereof: outwardly in Pultrisses, it asswageth swellings in the Privities and elsewhere.

*Melissa*, Balm. Hot and dry; outwardly mixed with salt and applied to the Neck, helps the Kings-evil, bitings of Mad dogs, venomous beasts, and such as cannot hold their neck as they should do; inwardly it is an excellent remedy for a cold and moist stomach, cheers the heart, refresheth the mind, takes away grief, and sorrow and care instead of which it produceth Joy and Mirth. See the Syrup. *Galen*, *Avicenna*.

*Mentha sativa* Garden Mints, Spearmints. Are hot and dry in the third degree, provoke hunger, are wholsom for the stomach, stay vomiting, stop the Terms, help sore heads in Children: strengthen the stomach, cause digestion; outwardly applied, they help the bitings of Mad dogs: Yet they hinder conception, and are naught for wounded people, they say by reason of an antipathy between them and Iron. *Pliny*, *Galen*.

*Mentha Aquatica*. Water-Mints; Ease pains in the Belly, Head-ach, and Vomiting, gravel in the Kidneys and Stone.

*Menthastrum*, Horse-mint. I know no difference between them and water-Mints.

*Mercurialis, mas, femina*, Mercury, male and female; they are both hot and dry in the second degree, cleansing, digesting, they purge watry humours, and further conception. *Theophrastus* relates, that if a woman use to eat either the male or female Mercury two or three days after conception she shall bring forth a Child either male or female according to the sex of the Herb she eats.

*Mezereon*, Spurge, Olive, or Widow-wall. A dangerous purge better let alone than meddled with.

*Mill-folium*

*Millefolium.* Yarrow. Meanly cold and binding, an healing Herb for wounds, stancheth bleeding; and some say, the juyce snuffed up the Nose, causeth it to bleed, whence it was called Nose-bleed; stoppeth Lasks, and the Terms in Women, helps the running of the Reins, helps inflammations and excoriations of the Yard, as also inflammations of wounds. *Galien.*

*Muscus.* Moss is something cold and binding, yet usually retains a snatch of the property of the tree it grows on: therefore that which grows upon Oaks, is very dry and binding; *Serapio* saith, that being infused in Wine, and the Wine drunk, it stays Vomiting and Fluxes, as also the Whites in Women.

*Myrtus.* Myrtle-tree; the Leaves are of a cold Earthy quality, drying and binding, good for Fluxes, spitting, vomiting, and pissing of blood; stops the Whites and Reds in Women.

*Nardus.* See the Roots.

*Nasturtium Aquaticum, Hortense,* Water-creffes and Garden-creffes.

Garden-creffes are hot and dry in the fourth degree, good for the Scurvy, Sciatica, hard swellings, yet do they trouble the belly, ease pains of the Spleen, provoke Lust. *Dioscorides.*

Water-creffes are hot and dry, cleanse the blood, help the Scurvy, provoke Urine and the Terms, break the stone, help the Green-sickness, cause a fresh lively colour.

*Nasturtium album, Tblaspy.* Treacle-mustard. Hot and dry in the third degree; purgeth violently, dangerous for Women with Child: Outwardly it is applied with profit to the Gout.

*Nicorimi:* Tobacco, and in reciting the virtues of this Herb, I will follow *Clusius*, that none should think I do it without an Author: It is hot and dry in the second degree, and of a cleansing nature: the leaves warmed and applied to the head, are excellent good in \* inveterate Head-achs, [\* κεφαλαλγία, I know not what better name to give it; Old Head-achs, continual Head-achs: Take which we will] and Megrims; if the Disease comes through cold or wind, change them often till the Disease be gone: it helps such whose Necks be stiff: it easeth the faults of the Breast, Asthmaes, or hard slegm in the Lappets of the Lungs: easeth the pains of the stomach and windiness thereof: being heat hot by the fire, and applied hot to the side, they loosen the belly, and \* kill worms, being applied unto it in like manner [\* this I know by experience, even where all other Medicines have failed.] They break the Stone; being applied in like manner to the region of the Bladder: help the Rickets, being applied to the belly and sides: applied to the Navel, they give present ease to the fits of the Mother; they take away cold aches i'th' joynts, applied to them: boyled, the liquor absolutely and speedily cures scabs and itch: neither is there any better salve in the World for wounds than may be made of it; for it cleanseth fetcheth out the filth tho it lie in the bones, brings up the flesh from the bottom, and all this it doth speedily: it cures wounds made with poyson'd weapons and for this *Clusius* brings many experiences too tedious here to relate. It is an admirable thing for Carbuncles and Plague-sores, inferiour to none;

green wounds, 'twill cure in a trice ; Ulcers and Gangreens very speedily, not only in Men, but also in Beasts, therefore the *Indians* dedicated it to their God. Taken in a Pipe it hath almost as many virtues ; it easeth weariness, takes away the sense of hunger and thirst, provokes to stool ; he saith, the *Indians* will travel four days without either meat or drink, but only chewing a little of this (made uplike a Pill) in their mouth : It easeth the body of superfluous humours, opens stoppings. *Monaudus* also confirms this judgment ; and indeed a Man might fill a whole volume with the virtues of it. See the Oyntment of Tobacco.

*Nummularia*, Money-wort, or Herb Two-pence ; cold, dry, binding, helps Fluxes, stops the Terms, helps Ulcers in the Lungs ; outwardly it is a special Herb for wounds.

*Nymphaea*. See the flowers.

*Ocymum*. Basil, hot and moist. *Simon Sethi* saith, the smell of Basil is good for the head ; but *Hollerius* (and he no mean Physician neither) saith the continual smell of it hurts the Brain, and breeds Scorpions there, and affirms his own knowledge of it, and that's the reason (saith he) there is such an Antipathy between it and Rue, which I am confident there is ; the truth is, it will quickly putrifie, and breed worms : *Hollerius* saith, they are venomous and that's the reason the name *Basilicon* was given to it. The best use that I know of it, it gives speedy deliverance to women in Travel. Let them not take above half a dram of it at a time in powder and be sure also the birth be ripe, else it causeth abortion.

*Olea, folia*. Olive leaves ; they are hard to come by here.

*Ononis*. Restharrow ; See the Roots.

*Ophioglosson*. Adders tongue. The leaves are very drying ; being boyled in Oyl they make a dainty green balsom for green wounds : taken inwardly, they help inward wounds.

*Origanum*. Origany : A kind of wild Majoram ; hot and dry in the third degree, helps the bitings of venomous beasts, such as have taken Opium, Hemlock, or Poppy ; provokes urine, brings down the terms, helps old coughs, in an oyntment it helps scabs and itch.

*Orilapathum*. Sorrel. See *Acetosa*.

*Papaver*, &c. Poppies, white, black, or erratick. I refer you to the syrups of each.

*Parietaria*. Given once before under the name of *Helxine*.

*Pastinaca*. Parsnips. See the Roots.

*Periscaria*. See *Hydropiper*. This is the milder sort of Arsmart I described there ; if ever you find it amongst the compounds, take it under that notion.

*Pentaphyllum*. Cinquefoyl : Very drying, yet but meanly hot, if at all ; helps Ulcers in the mouth, roughness of the Wind-pipe, (whence cometh Hoarsness and Coughs, &c.) helps Fluxes, creeping Ulcers, and the yellow Jaundice ; they say one leaf cures a Quotidian Ague, three a Tetrian, and four a Quartan. I know it will cure Agues without this curiosity, if a wise Man have the handling it, otherwise a Cart-load will not do it.

*Petroselinum*, Parsley ; See Smal-lage.



*Pes Columbinus.* See *Geranium*.

*Persicarum folia.* Peach leaves; they are a gentle, yet a compleat purger of Choler, and diseases coming from thence; fit for Children because of their gentleness. You may boyl them in White Wine, an handful is enough at a time.

*Pilefella.* Moufear, once before and that is often enough.

*Pitbyula.* A new name for Spurge, of the last Edition.

*Plantago.* Plantain; cold and dry; an Herb, though common, yet let none despise it, for the decoction of it prevails mightily against tormenting pains and excoriations of the Guts, bloody fluxes, it stops the Terms, and spitting of blood, Phthicks, or Consumptions of the Lungs, the running of the Reins, and the Whites in Women, pains in the Head, and Frenzies: Outwardly it clears the sight, takes away inflammations, scabs, itch, the shingles, and all spreading sores, and is as wholsom a Herb as can grow about an House. *Tragus, Dioscorides.*

*Polium, &c.* Poley or Poly mountain. All the sorts are hot in the second degree and dry in the third: help Dropsies, the yellow Jaundice, infirmities of the Spleen, and provoke Urine. *Dioscorides.*

*Policorum.* Knot-grass.

*Politricum.* Maiden-hair.

*Portulaca.* Purslain: cold and moist in the second and third degree; cools hot sttomachs, and (I remember since I was a Child that) it is admirable for one that hath his teeth on edge by eating sowre apples, it cools the blood, liver, and is good for hot diseases or inflammations in any of these places; stops fluxes, and the terms,

and helps all inward inflammations whatsoever.

*Porrum.* Leeks; see the Roots.

*Primula Veris.* See Cowslips, or the flowers, which you will.

*Prunella.* Self-heal, Carpenters-herb, and in *Sussex* ficklewort. Moderately hot and dry, binding. See Bugle. So shall I not need to write one thing twice, the virtues being the same.

*Pulegium.* Pennyroyal; hot and dry in the third degree; provokes Urine, breaks the stone in the Reins (for as I take it, the Herb is chiefly appropriated to those parts) strengthens Womens backs, provokes the terms, easeth their labour in Child-bed, brings away the after-birth, stays vomiting, strengthens the Brain (yea the very smell of it) breaks wind, and helps the Vertigo.

*Pulmonaria, arborea, & Symplisium maculosum.* Lung-wort, I confess I in searching Authors for these, found out many sorts of Lung-worts, yet all agreed that both these were one and the same, and help infirmities of the Lungs, as hoarseness, coughs, wheezing, shortness of breath, &c. You may boyl it in Hyssop-water, or any other water that strengthens the Lungs.

*Pulicaria.* Fleabane; hot and dry in the third degree, helps the biting of venomous beasts, wounds and swelling-sickness, and such as cannot piss; it being burnt, the smoak of it kills all the Gnats and Fleas in the Chamber. As also Serpents if they be there; It is dangerous for Women with Child.

*Pyrus flvestris.* Wild Pear Toee. I know no virtue in the leaves.

*Pyrola*. Winter-green. Cold and dry, and very binding, stops fluxes, and the terms in Women, and is admirable in green wounds.

*Quercus folia*. Oak-leaves: Are much of the nature of the former, stay the Whites in Women. See the Bark.

*Ranunculus*. Hath got a sort of English Names, Crowfoot, Kingcob, Gold cups, Gold knobs, Butter-flowers, &c. they are of a notable hot quality, unfit to be taken inwardly: if you bruise the Roots, and apply them to a Plague-fore they are notable things to draw the Vemom to them. Also *Apuleius* saith, That if they be hanged about the Neck of a one that is Lunatick in the Wane of the Moon, the Moon being in the first degree of *Taurus* or *Scorpio*, it quickly rids him of his Disease.

*Rapum folia*. If they do not mean Turnep leaves, I know not what they mean, nor it may be themselves neither, the greatest part of them having as much knowledge of simples, as a Horse hath in Hebrew. *Rapum* is a Turnep, but surely *Rapa* is a word seldom used: if they do mean Turnep leaves when they are young and tender, they are held to provoke Urine.

*Rosemarium*. Rosemary, hot and dry in the second degree, binding, stops fluxes, helps stuffings in the Head, the yellow Jaundice, helps the Memory, expels wind. See the Flowers: *Serapio*, *Dioscorides*.

*Rosa solis*. See the water.

*Rosa alba, rubra, damasceana*. White Red, and Damask Roses: I would some body would do so much to ask the College, wherefore they set the leaves down.

*Rumex*. Dock; All the ordinary sorts of Docks are of cool and drying substance, and therefore stop fluxes; and the leaves are seldom used in Physick.

*Rubus Ideus*. Raspis, Rasberries, or Hindberries. I know no great virtue in the leaves.

*Ruta*. Rue; or Herb of Grace; hot and dry in the third degree, consumes the Seed, and is an enemy to generation, helps difficulty of breathing and inflammation of the Lungs, pains in the side, inflammations of the Yard and Matrix, is naught for Women with Child: an hundred such things are quoted by *Dioscorides*. This I am sure of, no Herb resisteth poyson more. And some think *Mithridates*, that renowned King of *Pontus*, fortified his body against poyson with no other Medicine. It strengtheneth the Heart exceedingly, and no Herb better than this in Pestilential times, take it in what manner you will.

*Ruta muraria*. See *Adiantum*.

*Sabina*. Savin; hot and dry in the third degree, potently provokes the terms, expels both birth and after-birth, they (boyled in Oyl and used in Oyntments) stay creeping ulcers, scour away spots, freckles and Sun-burning from the Face; the Belly anointed with it, kills Worms in Children.

*Salvia*. Sage; hot and dry in the second and third degree, binding, it stays abortion in such Women as are subject to come before their times, it causeth fruitfulness, it is singular good for the Brain, strengthens the senses and memory, helps spitting, and

and vomiting of Blood : outwardly heat hot with a little Vinegar, and applied to the side, helps fitches and pains in the sides.

*Salix*. Willow leaves, are cold, dry and binding, stop spitting of Blood, and Fluxes, the boughs stuck about a Chamber wonderfully cool the Air, and refresh such as have Fevers; and leaves applied to the Head help diseases there and Frenzies.

*Sampfucum*, Marjoram.

*Sanicle*, Sanicle; hot and dry in the second degree, cleanseth wounds and Ulcers.

*Saponaria*, Sopewort or Bruisewort, vulgarly used in Bruises and cut fingers, and is of notable use in the French Pox.

*Satureia*, Savory; Summer Savory, is hot and dry in the third degree Winter Savory is not so hot, both of them expell wind gallantly, and that (they say) is the reason why they are boyled with Pease and Beans, and other such windy things; 'tis a good fashion, and pity it should be left.

*Saxifragia alba*, White Saxifrage. Breaks wind, helps the Colic and Stone,

*Scabiosa*, Scabious; hot and dry in the second degree: cleanseth the Breast and Lungs, helps old rotten coughs, and difficulty of breathing, provokes Urine and cleanseth the Bladder of filthy stuff, breaks Apoplems, and cures Scabs and Itch: Boyl it in white wine.

*Scuriola*, An Italian name for Succory.

*Schaanthus*, Schænanth, Squinanth or Camels hay hot and binding. Galen saith it causeth Head-ach, believe him that list: *Dioscorides*

saith, it digests and opens the passages of the veins: surely it is as great an expeller of wind as any is.

*Scordium*, Water-Germander, hot and dry; cleanseth Ulcers in the inward parts, it provokes Urine and the terms, opens stopping of the Liver, Spleen, Reins, Bladder and Matrix, it is a great counterpoyson, and easeth the breast oppressed with flegm: See *Diascordium*.

*Scrophularia*. Fig-wort, so called of *Scrophula*, the Kings Evil, which it cures they say, by being only hung about their Neck. If you bruise it and apply it to the place, it helps the Piles and Hemorrhoids, and (they say) being hung about the Neck preserves the Body in health.

The Root of Vervain hanged about the Neck of one that hath the Kings evil, gives a strange and unheard of cure. The reason is, because it is an Herb of *Venus*; and *Taurus* is her house. For the time of gathering this and other Herbs, I refer you to other Treatises, where the matter is particularly handled. *Scribonius largus*.

*Sedum*, And all his sorts See *Paba Fovii*.

*Senna*. In this give me leave to stick close to *Meesu*, as an unparal'd Author; it heats in the second degree and dryeth in the first, cleanseth, purgeth, and digesteth, it carries downward both Choler, flegm and Melancholy, it cleanseth the Brain, Heart, Liver, Spleen; it cheers the Senses, opens obstructions, takes away dulness of sight, preserves youth, helps deafness (if purging will help it) helps Melancholy and madness,



keeps back old age, resists resolution of the Nerves, \* Pain of the Head, \* *μαραλαγία*, \* scabs, itch, falling-sickness, the windiness of it is corrected with a little Ginger. You may boyl half an ounce of it at a time, in water or white Wine, but boyl it not too much; half an ounce is a moderate dose to be boyled for a reasonable body,

*Serpillum* Mother of Time, wild Time; it is hot and dry in the third degree, it provokes the Terms gallantly, as also helps the Strangury or stoppage of Uriue, gripings in the Belly, Ruptures, Convulsions, Inflammations of the Liver. Lethargy, and infirmities of the Spleen; boyl it in white Wine. *Aethius, Galen.*

*Sigillum Solomonis.* Solomons Seal. See the Root.

*Smyrnium.* Alexander of Crete.

*Solanum.* Nightshade; very cold and dry, binding; it is somewhat dangerous given inwardly, unless by a skilful hand; outwardly it helps the Shingles, St. Anthony's fire, and other hot inflammations.

*Soldanella.* Bindweed, hot and dry in the second degree, it opens obstructions of the Liver, and purgeth watry humours, and therefore is very profitable in Dropsies, it is very hurtful to the stomach, and therefore if taken inwardly it had need be well corrected with Cinnamon, Ginger, or Annis-seed, &c. Yet the German Physicians affirm, that it cures the Dropsie being only bruised and applied to the Navel and something lower, and then it needs not be taken inwardly at all. *Galen*

*Sonchus, levius, asper.* Sowthistles smooth and rough, they are of a cold watry, yet binding quality, good

for Frenzies, they increase milk in Nurses, and cause the Children which they nurse to have a good colour, help gnawing of the Stomach, coming of a hot cause, outwardly they help inflammations, and hot swellings, cool the heat of the fundament and privities.

*Sophia Chirurgorum.* Flixweed; drying without any manifest heat or coldness; it is usually found about old ruinous buildings; it is so called because of its virtue in stopping fluxes. *Paracelsus* highly commends it, nay, elevates it up to the Skies; for curing old wounds and fistulaes, which though our modern Chirurgeons despise, yet if they were in the hands of a wise Man, such as *Paracelsus* was, it may do the wonders he saith it will.

*Spinachia.* Spinage. I never read any Physical virtues of it.

*Spina alba.* See the Root.

*Spica.* See *Nardus*.

*Stæbe.* Silver Knapweed. The virtues be the same with Scabious, and some think the Herbs too; though I am of another opinion.

*Stæchas.* French Lavender, Cassidony, is a great counterpoyson, opens obstructions of the Liver or Spleen, cleanseth the Matrix or Bladder; brings out corrupt humours, provokes Uriue. There is another *Stæchas* mentioned here by the name of *Amaranthus*, in English, Golden flower, or Flower gentle; the Flower of which expels Worms: being boyled the water kills Lice and Nits.

*Succisa, Morsus Diaboli.* Devils-bit; hot and dry in the second degree; inwardly taken, it easeth the fits of the Mother, and breaks wind, takes away swellings in the mouth, and

and slimy flegm that sticks to the Jaws, neither is there a more present remedy in the World for those cold swellings in the neck, which the vulgar call the Almonds of the Ears, than this Herb bruised and applied to them.

*Sucbaca.* An Egyptian Thorn. Very hard, if not impossible to come by here.

And here the College makes another racket about the several sorts of Comfries, which I pass by with silence, having spoken to them before.

*Tanacetum.* Tanfie; hot in the second degree, and dry in the third; the very smell of it stays abortion or miscarriages in Women; so it doth being bruised and applied to their Navel, provokes Urine, and easeth pains in making water, and is a special help against the Gout.

*Taraxacum.* Dandelion, or to write better French, Dent de-lion, for in plain English it is called Lions-tooth; it is a kind of Succory, and thither I refer you.

*Tamariscus.* Tamaris, it hath a dry cleansing quality, and hath a notable virtue against the Rickets, and infirmities of the Spleen, provokes the Terms. *Galen, Dioscorides.*

*Telephium.* A kind of Orpin.

*Thaspi.* See *Nasturtium.*

*Thimbra.* A wild Savory.

*Thymum.* Time hot and dry in the third degree; helps Coughs and shortness of breath, provokes the Terms; brings away dead Children and the afterbirth; purgeth flegm, cleanseth the Breast and Lungs, Reins and Matrix; helps the Sciatica, pains in the Breast, expels wind in any part of the Body, resisteth fearfulness

and Melancholy, continual pains in the Head, and profitable for such as have the Falling-sickness to smell to.

*Thymalia.* The Greek name for Spurge-olive: *Mezereon* being the Arabick name.

*Tithymallus.* *Esula, &c.* Spurge; hot and dry in the fourth degree: a dogged purge, better let them alone than taken inwardly; Hair anointed with the juyce of it will fall off: It kills fish, being mixt with any thing that they will eat: outwardly it cleanseth Ulcers, takes away Freckles, Sun-burnings, and Morpew from the Face.

*Tormentilla.* See the Roots.

*Trinitatis Herba.* Panfies or Hearts ease. They are cold and moist, both Herbs and Flowers, excellent against inflammations of the Breast or Lungs, Convulsions or Falling-sickness, also they are held to be good for the French Pox.

*Trifolium.* Trefoyl; dry in the third degree and cold. The ordinary Meadow Trefoyl (for their word comprehends all sorts) cleanseth the Guts of slimy humours that sticks to them, being used either in Drinks or Clysters, outwardly they take away inflammations. *Pliny* saith, the leaves stand upright before a storm, which I have observed to be true oftner than once or twice, and that in a clear day, fourteen hours before the storm came.

*Tussilago.* Colts-foot: Something cold & dry, & therefore good for inflammations; they are admirable good for Coughs and Consumptions of the Lungs, shortness of breath, &c. It is often used and with good success taken in a Tobacco Pipe, being cut and

mixed with a little Oyl of Anniseed. See the Syrup of Colts-foot.

*Valerian*, Valerian, or Setwal. See the Root.

*Verbascum*, *Thapsis barbatis*, Mullein or Higraper. It is something dry, and of a digesting, cleansing quality, stops Fluxes and the Hemorrhoids, it cures Hoarseness, the Cough, and such as are broken winded: the leaves worn in the shoes, provoke the terms (especially in such Virgins as never had them) but they must be worn next their Feet: Also they say, that the Herb being gathered when the Sun is in *Virgo* and the Moon in *Aries*, in their mutual Antiscions, helps such of the Falling-sickness as do but carry it about them: Worn under the feet it helps such as are troubled with the fits of the Mother.

*Verbena*, Vervain; hot and dry, a great opener, cleanser, healer, it helps the yellow Jaundice, defects in the Reins and Bladder, pains in the head if it be but bruised, and hung about the neck, all diseases in the secret parts of Men and Women; made into an Oyntment, it is a soveraign Remedy for old Head-aches, called by the name of *κεφαλαλγία*, as also frenzies, it clears the skin and causes a lovely colour.

*Veronica*. See *Betonica Pauli*.

*Violaria*. Violet leaves; They are cool, ease pains in the head proceeding of heat, and frenzies, either inwardly taken, or outwardly applied; heat of the Stomach, or inflammation of the Lungs.

\* *Vitis vinifera*. The manured Vine.

\* The Leaves [\**Vines of different Climates have different operations*, I

write of *English Vines*.] are binding, and cool withal; the burnt ashes of the sticks of a Vine (scour the teeth, and make them as white as snow; the Leaves stop bleedings, Fluxes, Heart burnings, Vomitings; as also the longing of Women with child.

The Coals of a burnt Vine in powder mixed with honey, doth make the teeth as white as Ivory, which are rubbed with it.

*Vincetoxicum*. Swallow-wort. A Pultise made with the Leaves, helps fore Breasts, and all soreness of the Matrix.

*Virgipastoris*. A third name for Teazels. See *Dipsatus*.

*Virga Aurea*. See *Consolida*.

*Ulmari*. See the Root. *Mead-sweet*.

*Umbilicus Veneris*. Navil wort: Cold, dry and binding, therefore helps all Inflammations; they are very good for kid'd heels, being bath'd with it, and a Leaf laid over the sore.

*Urtica*. Nettles; an herb so well known that you may find them by the feeling in the darkeſt Night: they are something hot, not very hot, the juyce stops bleeding, they provoke Lust exceedingly, help difficulty of Breathing, Pleurifies, Inflammations of the Lungs, that troublesome Cough, that Women call the Chin-Cough; they exceedingly break the Stone, provoke Urine, and help such as cannot hold their Necks upright. Boyl them in white Wine.

*Ursnea*. Moss: once before.

FLOWERS.



## FLOWERS.

**B**orage, and Bugloss Flowers strengthen the Brain, and are profitable in Fevers.

Chamomel-flowers heat and aswage swellings, inflammation of the bowels, dissolve wind, are profitably given in Clysters, or Drink, to such as are troubled with the Colic or Stone.

*Stæchas*. Opens stoppings in the Bowels, and strengthens the whole Body.

Saffron powerfully concocts, and sends out whatever Humour offends the Body, drives back inflammations, being applied outwardly, encreaseth Lust, provokes Urine.

Clove-Gilly-Flowers, resist the Pe-silence, strengthen the Heart, Liver, and Stomach, and provoke Lust.

*Schænzth* (which I think I touch-ed slightly amongst the Herbs) pro-voques Urine potently, provokes the terms, breaks wind, helps such as spit or vomit blood, easeth pains of the Stomach, Reins and Spleen, helps Dropsies, Convulsions, and Inflam-mations of the Womb.

Lavender-flowers, resist all cold afflictions of the Brain, Convulsions, Falling sickness, they strengthen cold Stomachs, and open obstructions of the Liver, they provoke Urine, and the Terms, bring forth the birth and after-birth.

Hops open stoppings of the Bow-els, and for that cause Beer is better than Ale.

Bawm-flowers chear the heart and vital spirits, strengthen the Stomach.

Rosemary-flowers, strengthen the

Brain exceedingly, and resist Mad-ness, clear the sight.

Winter-Gilly-flowers, or Wall-flowers, (as some call them) help in-flammations of the Womb, provoke the terms, & help ulcers in the mouth,

Honey-suckles, provoke Urine, ease the pains of the Spleen, and such as can hardly fetch their breath.

Mallows, help Coughs.

Red Roses, cool, bind, strengthen both the vital and animal virtue, re-store such as are in Consumptions. There are so many Compositions of them, which makes me briefer in the Simples.

Violets (to wit the blew ones, for I know little or no use of the white in Physick) cool and moisten, provoke sleep, loosen the belly, resist Fevers, help inflammations, correct the heat of Choler, ease the pains in the head, help the roughness of the wind-pipe, Diseases in the Throat, Inflam-mations in the breast and sides, Pleu-risies, open stoppings of the Liver, and help the yellow Jaundice.

Chichory (or Succory, as the vul-gar call it) cools and strengthens the Liver, and so doth Endive.

Water-Lilies ease pains of the head, coming of Choler and heat, pro-voke sleep, cool inflammations, and the heat in Fevers.

Pomegranate-flowers, dry and bind, stop fluxes, and the terms in women.

Cowslips strengthen the Brain, Senes, and the memory exceedingly, resist all diseases there, as Con-vulsions, Falling-sickness, Palsies.

Centaurý purges Choler and gross humors, helps the yellow Jaundice, opens obstructions of the Liver, helps pains of the Spleen, provokes the terms,

terms, brings out the birth and after-birth.

Elder-flowers, help Dropfies, cleanse the blood, clear the Skin, open stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, and Diseases arising therefrom.

Bean flowers clear the skin, stop humors flowing into the Eyes.

Peachtree flowers, purge Choler gently.

Broom flowers, purge water, and are good in Dropfies.

The temperature of all these differ either very little or not at all from the Herbs.

The way of using the flowers I did forbear, because most of them may and are usually made into conserves, of which you may take the quantity of a Nutmeg in the morning; all of them may be kept dry a year, and boyled with other Herbs conducing to the cures they do.

## FRUITS and their BUDS.

**G**reen Figs are held to be of ill Juice, but the best is we are not much troubled with them in *Eng. Land*; dry Figs help Coughs, cleanse the Breast, and help infirmities of the Lungs, shortness of wind, they loosen the Belly, purge the Reins, help inflammations of the Liver and Spleen; outwardly they dissolve swellings; some say the continual eating of them makes men lousie.

Pine nuts, restore such as are in Consumptions, amend the fallings of the Lungs, concoct flegm, and yet are naught for such as are troubled with the Headach.

Dates are binding, stop eating Ulcers being applied to them; they are

very good for weak stomachs, for they soon digest and breed good nourishment, they help infirmities of the Reins, Bladder and womb.

Sebestens, cool Choler, violent heat of the stomach, help roughness of the tongue and wind-pipe, cool the Reins and Bladder.

Raisins of the Sun, help infirmities of the Breast and Liver, restore Consumptions, gently cleanse and move to stool.

Walnuts kill worms, resist the Pestilence, (I mean the green ones) not the dry.

Capers eaten before meals, provoke hunger.

Nutmegs strengthen the Brain, stomach and Liver, provoke Urine, ease the pains of the Spleen, stop looseness, ease pains of the Head, and pains in the Joynts, strengthen the Body, take away weakness coming of cold, and cause a sweet breath.

Cloves help digestion, stop looseness, provoke lust and quicken the sight.

Pepper binds, expels wind, helps the Colick, quickens digestion oppressed with cold, heats the stomach, (for all that old women say 'tis cold in the stomach.)

Quinces. See the compositions.

Pears are grateful to the stomach, drying, and therefore help Fluxes.

All Plumbs that are sharp and sowre, are binding, the sweet loosning.

Cucumbers, (or if you will Cow-cumbers) cool the stomach, and are good against Ulcers in the Bladder.

Galls are exceeding binding, help Ulcers in the mouth, wasting of the Gums, ease the pains in the Teeth, help the falling out of the Womb and Fundament, make the hair black.

Pomplions

Pompions are a cold and moist fruit, of small nourishment, they provoke Urine, outwardly applied; the flesh of them cures Inflammations and burnings, being applied to the Fore-head, they help inflammations of the Eyes.

Mellons, called in *London* Musk-millions, have few other virtues.

Apricocks are very grateful to the stomach and dry up the humours thereof: Peaches are held to do the like.

Cubebs, are hot and dry in the third degree, they expel wind, and cleanse the stomach of tough and viscid humors, they ease the pains of the spleen, and help cold diseases of the Womb, they cleanse the head of phlegm and strengthen the Brain, they eat the stomach and provoke lust.

Bitter Almonds are hot in the first degree, and dry in the second, they cleanse and cut thick humors, cleanse the Lungs; and eaten every morning, they are held to preserve from drunkenness.

Bay-berries, heat, expel wind, mitigate pain; are excellent for old infirmities of the Womb, and dropsies.

Cherries, are of different qualities, according to their different taste, the sweet is quickest of digestion; but the sowre are most pleasing to a hot stomach, and procure appetite to eat meat,

Medlars, are strengthening to the stomach, binding, and the green are more binding than the rotten, and the dry than the green.

Olives cool and bind.

English currants, cool the stomach, and are profitable to acute Fevers, they quench thirst, resist Vomiting,

cool the heart of Choler, provoke appetite, and are good for hot complexions.

Services, or (as we in *Suffex* call them) Checkers, are of the nature of Medlars, but something weaker in operation.

Barberries quench thirst, cool the heat of Choler, resist the Pestilence, stay vomitings and Fluxes, stop the terms, kill worms, help spitting of blood, fatten the Teeth, and strengthen the Guts.

Strawberries, cool the stomach, Liver and blood, but are bad for such as have agues.

Winter-cherries potently provoke Urine and break the stone.

Cassia Fistula, is temperate in quality, gently purgeth Choler and flegm, clarifies the Blood, resists Fevers, cleanseth the Breast and Lungs, it cools the Reins, and thereby resisteth the breeding of the stone, it provokes Urine and therefore is exceeding good for the running of the Reins in Men and the Whites in Women.

All the sorts of Mirobalans, purge the stomach; the Indian Mirobalans are held to purge Melancholy most especially, the other flegm; yet take heed you use them not in stoppings of the bowels they are cold and dry, they all strengthen the Heart, brain, and sinews, strengthen the stomach, relieve the senses, take away tremblings and Heart qualms. They are seldom used alone.

Prunes, are cooling and loosening,

Tamarinds, are cool and dry in the second degree, they purge Choler, cool the blood, stay vomiting, help the yellow Jaundice, quench thirst, cool hot Stomachs and hot Livers.



I omit the use of these also as resting confident, a Child of three years old, if you should give it Raisins of the Sun or Cherries, would not ask how it should taste them.

## SEEDS or GRAINS.

**C**oriander seed, hot and dry, expels wind, but is hurtful to the head; sends up unwholsome vapors to the Brain, dangerous for mad people, therefore let them be prepared as you shall be taught towards the latter end of the Book.

Fenugreek seeds, are of a softening, dissolving nature, they ease inflammations, be they internal or external: bruised and mixed with Vinegar they ease the pains of the Spleen; being applied to the sides, help hardness and swellings of the Matrix, and boyled the Decoction helps scabby heads.

Lin-seed, hath the same virtues with Fenugreek.

Gromwel-seed, provokes Urine, helps the Colick, breaks the stone, and expels Wind. Boyl them in white Wine; but bruise them first.

Lupines, ease the pains of the Spleen, kill Worms and cast them out: outwardly, they cleanse filthy Ulcers and Gangreens, help Scabs, Itch and Inflammations.

Dill-seed, encreaseth Milk in Nurses, expels wind, stays Vomiting, provokes Urine; yet it dulls the sight, is an enemy to generation.

Smallage-seed, provokes Urine and the Terms, expels wind, resists poyson, and easeth inward pains, it opens stoppings in any part of the Body, yet is hurtful for such as have the Falling-sickness, and for Women with Child.

Racket-seed, provokes Urine, stirs up lust, encreaseth seed, kills worms, easeth the pains of the Spleen: Use all these in like manner.

Basil-seed: If we may believe Dioscorides and Crescentius, cheers the Heart, and strengthens a moist stomach, drives away Melancholy, and provokes Urine.

Nettle seed, provokes Lust, opens stoppages of the Womb, helps inflammations of the Sides and Lungs: purge the Breast, boyl them (being bruised) in white Wine also.

The seeds of Ammi, or Bishops-weed, hot and dry, help difficulty of Urine, and the pains of the Colick; the biting of venomous Beasts they provoke the Terms and purge the Womb.

Annis-seed, heat and dry, ease pain, expel wind, cause a sweet breath, help the Dropsie, resist poyson, breed Milk and stop the Whites in Women, provoke Lust, ease the head-ach.

Cardamoms, heat, kill Worms, cleanse the Reins, and provoke Urine.

Fennel-seed, breaks wind, provokes Urine and the terms, encreaseth Milk in Nurses.

Cumin-seed, heat, bind and dry, stop blood, expel wind, ease pain, help the bitings of venomous Beasts outwardly applied (*viz.* in Plaisters they are of a dissolving nature.)

Carrot-seeds, are windy, provoke Lust exceedingly and encrease seed, provoke Urine, and the Terms, cause speedy delivery to Women in travel and bring away the after-birth. All these also may be boyled in white Wine.

Nigella seed, boyled in Oyl, and the forehead anointed with it, eases pain in the head, takes away leprosie, itch

curf, and help scald Heads; Inwardly taken, they expel Worms, they provoke Urine, and the Terms, help difficulty of breathing. The smoke of them (being burned) drives away serpents and venomous beasts.

Stavefaker, kills Lice in the head: hold it not fitting to be given inwardly.

Olibanum mixed with as much Barrows greafe (beat the Olibanum first in Powder) and boyled together, make an oyntment which will kill the Lice in Childrens heads, and such as are subject to breed them, will never breed them. A Medicine cheap, safe and sure, which breeds no annoyance to the Brain.

The Seeds of Water-creffes heat, yet trouble the Stomach and Belly; ease the pain of the Spleen, are very dangerous for Women with Child: yet they provoke Lust. Outwardly applied, they help Leprosies, scald heads, and the falling off of hair: also Carbuncles, and old Ulcers in the Joynts.

Mustard seed, heats, extenuates, and draws moisture from the Brain; the head being shaved and anointed with Mustard, it is a good Remedy for the Lethargy; it helps Ulcers, and hard swellings in the Mouth; it helps old Aches coming of cold.

French Barly is cooling, nourishing, and breeds Milk.

Sorrel seeds potently resist poyson, help Fluxes, and such stomachs as eat their meat.

Succory seed, cools the heat of the blood, extinguisheth lust, openeth stoppings of the Liver and Bowels; it takes the heat of the body, and pro-

duceth a good colour, it strengthens the stomach, Liver and Reins.

Poppy seeds, ease pains provoke sleep. Your best way is to make an Emulsion of them with Barley-water.

Mallow seeds, ease pains in the Bladder.

Cich-pease, are windy, provoke lust, encrease milk in Nurses, provoke the Terms. Outwardly, they help Scabs, Itch, and Inflammations of the stones, Ulcers, &c.

White Saxifrage seeds, provoke Urine, expel Wind, and break the stone. Dissolve them in white-Wine.

Rue seeds help such as cannot hold their water.

Lettuce seed, cools the blood, restrains lust.

Also Gourds, Citrus, Cucumers, Melons, Purslain and Endive seeds, cool the blood, as also the stomach; Spleen and Reins, and allay the heat of Fevers. Use them as you were taught to do Poppy seeds.

Worm-seed, expels Wind, kills Worms.

Ash-Tree Keys, ease pains in the sides, help the Dropfie, relieve Men weary with labour, provoke lust, and make the body lean.

Peony seeds, help *Epbialtes*, or the Disease the Vulgar call the Mare, as also the fits of the Mother, and other such like infirmities of the Womb, stop the Terms, and help Convulsions.

Broom-seed, potently provokes Urine, breaks the stone.

Citron seeds strengthen the heart, cheer the Vital Spirits, resist pestilence and poyson.

## Tears, Liquors and Rosins.

**L** *Abdanum*, is of a heating mollifying Nature, it opens the mouth of the veins, stais the hair from falling off, helps pains in the Ears, and hardness of the Womb. It is used only outwardly in plaisters.

*Asafœtida*, is commonly used to allay the fits of the Mother by smelling to it. They say, inwardly taken, it provokes lust, and expels wind.

*Benzoïn*, or *Benjamin*, makes a good Perfume.

*Sanguis Draconis*, Cools and binds exceedingly.

*Aloes*, Purgeth Choler and Flegm, and with such deliberation, that it is often given to withstand the violence of other purges, it preserves the Senses, and betters the apprehension; it strengthens the Liver, and helps the yellow Jaundice. Yet is nought for such as are troubled with the Hemorrhoids, or have Agues. I do not like it taken raw. See *Aloe Rosata*, which is nothing but it waisted with the juyce of Roses.

*Manna*, Is temperately hot, of a mighty dilative quality, windy, cleanseth Choler gently: Also it cleanseth the Throat and Stomach, A Child may take an ounce of it at a time melted in Milk, and the dross drained out is good for them when they are scabby.

*Scammony* or *Diagridium*, call it by which name you please, is a desperate Purge, hurtful to the body by reason of its heat, windiness, corroding or gnawing, and violence of working, I would advise my Country men

to let it alone, it will gnaw their bowels as fast as Doctors gnaw their Purges.

*Opopanax*. Is of a heating, mollifying, digesting quality.

*Gum Elemi*, is exceeding good for Fractures of the Scull; as also Wounds, and therefore is put in Plaisters for that end. See *Arceus* his Liniment.

*Tragacanthum*, Commonly called Gum Tragacanth, and Gum Dragon, helps Coughs, Hoarseness, and Distillations upon the Lungs.

*Bdellium*, Heats and softens, helps hard swellings, Ruptures, pains in the sides, hardness of the Sinews.

*Galbanum*, Hot, dry, discussing, applied to the Womb, it haultens both birth and afterbirth; applied to the Navel it stais the strangling of the Womb, commonly called the fits of the Mother, helps pains in the sides, and difficulty of breathing, being applied to it, and the smell of it helps the Vertigo or dizziness in the Head.

*Myrrh*, Heats and dries, opens and softens the Womb, provokes the birth and afterbirth. Inwardly taken, it helps old Coughs and Hoarseness, pains in the sides, kills worms, and helps stinking breath, helps the wasting of the Gums, fastens the Teeth. Outwardly, is helps wounds and fills up Ulcers with flesh; you may take half a dram at a time.

*Mastic*, Stengthens the stomach exceedingly, helps such as vomit or spit blood, it fastens the Teeth, and strengthens the Gums, being chewed in the Mouth.

*Frankincense* and *Olibanum*, Heat and bind, fill up old Ulcers with flesh, stop bleedings, but is extream



bad for mad people.

*Turpentine.* Purgeth, cleaneth the Reins, helps the runing of them.

*Syrax Calamitis.* Helps Coughs, and distillations upon the Lungs, Hoarsness, want of Voice, hardness of the Womb; but it is bad for Head-aches.

*Ammoniacum.* Applied to the side, helps the hardness, and pains of the Spleen.

*Camphire.* Easeeth pains of the head coming of Cold, takes away Inflammations, and cools any place it is applied to.

## JUYCES.

**T**Hat all Juyces have the same Virtues with the Herbs or Fruits whereof they are made, I suppose few or none will deny, therefore I shall only name a few of them, and that briefly.

Sugar is held to be hot in the third degree, strengthens the Lungs, takes away the roughness of the Throat, succours the Reins and the Bladder.

The Juyce of Citrons cools the blood, strengthens the heart, mitigates the Violent heat of Fevers.

The Juyce of Lemmons works the same effect, but not so powerfully (as Authors say.)

Juyce of Liquorice, strengthens the Lungs, helps Coughs and Colds.

I am loath to trouble the Reader with Tautology, therefore I pass to

### Things bred of Plants.

**O**F these the College names but few, and all of those few have

been treated of before, only two excepted. The first of which is.

*Agaricum.* Agarick: It purgeth Flegm, Choler and Melancholy from the Brain, Nerves, Muscles, Marrow (or more properly the Brain) of the Back: It cleanseth the Breast, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Reins, Womb, Joynts: It provokes Urine, and the Terms, kills Worms, helps pains in the Joynts, and causeth a good colour. It is very seldom or never taken alone. See Syrup of Roses with Agarick.

Lastly, *Viscus Quercinus*, or Mistletoe of the Oak, helps the Falling-sickness being either taken inwardly, or hung about ones neck.

### Living Creatures.

**M***illepedes* (so called from the multitude of their feet, though it cannot be supposed they have a thousand) Sows, Hog-lice (in *Sussex* they call them Wood-lice) being bruised and mixed with Wine: they provoke Urine, help the yellow Jaundice; outwardly being boyled in Oyl help the pains in the Ears, a drop being put into them.

The flesh of \*Vipers being eaten [*\*I take our English Adder to be the true Viper, though happily not so venomous as they are in hotter Countries.*] clears the sight, helps the vices of the Nerves, resists poyson exceedingly, neither is there any better Remedy under the Sun for their bitings than the head of the Viper that bit you, bruised and applied to the place, and the flesh eaten, you need not eat above a dram at a time, and make it up as you shall be taught in Troches

of

of vipers. Neither any comparable to the stinging of Bees and Wasps, &c. than the same that stung you bruised and applied to the place.

Land Scorpions cure their own stings by the same means; the Ashes of them (being burnt) potently provoke Urine, and break the stone.

Earthworms (the preparation of which you may find towards the latter end of the Book) are an admirable Remedy for cut Nerves, being applied to the place: They provoke Urine. See the Oyl of them, only let me not forget one notable thing quoted by *Mizaldus*, which is, That the Powder of them put into an hollow Tooth makes it drop out.

To draw a Tooth without pain, fill an Earthen crucible full of Emmets Ants, or Pismires, call them them by which name you will, Eggs and all, and when you have burnt them, keep the Ashes, with which if you touch the Tooth, it will fall out.

Eels being put into wine or Beer and suffered to die in it, he that drinks it will never endure that sort of Liquor again.

Oysters, applied alive to pestilential swellings, draw the Venom to them.

Crab-fish burnt to Ashes and a dram of it taken every morning, helps the bitings of mad Dogs, and all other venomous beasts.

Swallows, being eaten, clear the sight, the ashes of them (being burnt) eaten, preserve from drunkenness, help sore Throats, being applied to them and inflammations,

Grasshoppers, being eaten, ease the Colic, and pains in the bladder.

Hedge Sparrows being kept in salt or dried, and eaten raw, are an ad-

mirable Remedy against the Stone. Young Pidgeons being eaten, help pains in the Reins, and the Disease called *Tenasmus*.

## Parts of Living Creatures. Excrements.

**T**He Brain of the Sparrows being eaten provoke lust exceedingly.

The Brain of an Hare being roasted, helps trembling, it makes Children breed teeth easily, their Gums being rubbed with it: It also helps scald Heads, and falling off of hair, the Head being anointed with it.

The Head of a coal-black Cat being burnt to ashes in a new Pot, and some of the ashes blown into the Eye every day, help such as have a Skin growing over the sight; if there be any Inflammation, moisten an Oak-leaf in water, and lay over the Eye; *Mizaldus* saith (by this one Medicine) he cured such as have been blind a whole year.

The head of a young \*Kite, [*\*Some Countries call them Glead and others Puttocks*] being burnt to ashes, and the quantity of a dram of it taken every morning in a little water is an admirable remedy against the Gout.

Crabs Eyes break the Stone, and open stoppings of the Bowels.

The Lungs of a Fox well dried, (but not burned) is an admirable strengthener to the Lungs. See the Lohoch of Fox Lungs.

The Liver of a Duck stops fluxes, and strengthens the Liver exceedingly.

The Liver of a Frog being dried and

and eaten, helps Quartane Agues, or as the vulgar call them, *Third day Agues*.

Cocks stones nourish mightily, and refresh and restore such bodies as have been wasted by long sickness: they are admirable good in Hectick Fevers, and (*Galen's* supposed incurable) *Marasmus*, which is a Consumption attending upon a Hectick Fever. They encrease Seed, and help such as are weak in the sports of *Venus*.

Castorium resists Poyson, the bitings of venomous beasts: it provokes the *Terms*, and brings forth both Birth and Afterbirth: it expels wind, easeth Pains and Aches, Convulsions, Sighings, Lethargies. The smell of it allays the fits of the Mother. Inwardly given it helps tremblings, Falling sickness, and other such ill effects of the Brain and Nerves. A scruple is enough to take at a time, and indeed Spirit of Castorium is better than Castorium raw, to which I refer you.

The Yard of a stag helps *Fluxes*, the bitings of venomous beasts, provokes Urine, and stirs up lust exceedingly.

Sheeps or Goats bladder being burnt and the ashes given inwardly, help the *Diabetes* or continual Pissing.

A dead Mouse dried and beaten in to Powder, and given at a time, helps such as cannot hold their water or have a *Diabetes*, if you do the like three days together.

Unicorns horn resists Poyson and the Pestilence, provokes Urine, restores lost strength, brings forth both Birth and Afterbirth.

Ivory or Elephants tooth, binds,

stops the *Whites* in women, it strengthens the Heart and Stomach, helps the yellow Jaundice, and makes women fruitful.

the Virtues of *Harts-horn* are the same with *Unicorns-horn*.

The bone that is found in the Heart of a Stag, is as Sovereign a Cordial, and as great a strengthener of the Heart as any is, being beaten into Powder and taken inwardly; also it resists Pestilence and Poyson.

The Skull of a man that was never buried, being beaten to Powder, and given inwardly, the quantity of a dram at a time in Betony water, helps Palsies and Falling-sickness.

That small Triangular bone in the Skull of a man, called *Os triquetrum*, so absolutely cures the Falling-sickness, that it will never come again, saith *Paracelsus*.

Those small bones which are found in the fore feet of a Hare, being beaten into powder, and drank in Wine powerfully provoke Urine.

A Ring made of an Elk's claw being worn helps the Cramp.

The Fat of a man is exceeding good to anoint such limbs as fall away in the flesh.

Goose grease and Capons grease are both softning, help gnawing sores, stiffness of the Womb, and mitigate pain.

I am of Opinion that the Suet of a Goat mixed with a little Saffron, is as excellent an Oyntment for the Gout, especially the Gout in the Knees, as any is.

Bears grease stays the falling off of the hair.

Fox grease helps pains in the Ears.

Elks claws or hoofs are a sovereign



Remedy for the falling-sickness, though it be but worn in a Ring, much more being taken inwardly: but, saith *Mizaldus* it must be the hoof of the right foot behind.

Milk is an extream windy meat; therefore I am of the opinion of *Dioscorides*, viz. that it is not profitable in Head-aches: yet this is for certain that it is an admirable Remedy for inward Ulcers in any part of the body, or any Corrosions or Excoriations, pains in the Reins and Bladder: but it is very bad in Diseases of the Liver, Spleen, the Falling-sickness, Vertigo, or Dizziness in the head, Fevers and head-aches. Goats-milk is held to be better then Cows for Hestick Fevers, Phthisicks and Consumptions, and so is Asses also.

Whey attenuateth and Cleanseth both Choler and Melancholy: wonderfully helps Melancholy, and madness coming of it: opens stoppings of the Bowels; helps such as have Dropsies, and are troubled with the stoppings of the Spleen, Rickets, and Hypochondriack Melancholy: for such Diseases you may make up your Physick with Whey.

Outwardly it cleanseth the Skin of such deformities as come through Choler or Melancholy, as Scabs, Itch, Morphew, Leprosie, &c.

Honey is of a gallant cleansing quality, exceeding profitable in all inward Ulcers in what part of the body soever, it opens the veins, cleanseth the Reins and Bladder: he that would have more of the vertues of it, let him read *Butler* his Book of *Bees*, a gallant Experimental work. I know no vices belonging to it, but only it is soon converted into Choler.

Wax softens, heats, and mainly

fills sores with flesh, it suffers not the milk to Curdle in womens breasts Inwardly, it is given (ten grains at a time) against bloody Fluxes.

Raw-silk heats and dries, cheers the Heart, drives away sadness, comforts all the Spirits both natural, vital, and animal.

### Belonging to the Sea.

**S**perma Cæti is well applied outwardly to eating Ulcers, the marks which the small Pox leave behind them: it clears the sight, provokes Sweat. Inwardly, it troubles the Stomach and Belly, helps bruises and stretching of the Nerves, and therefore is good for Women newly delivered.

Amber-greece heats and dries, strengthens the Brain and Nerves exceedingly, if the infirmity of them comes of cold, resists Pestilence.

Sea-sand, a man that hath the Drop-sie, being set up to the middle in it, draws out all the water.

Red Coral, is cold, dry, and binding, stops the immoderate flowing of the Terms, Bloody Fluxes, the running of the Reins, and the Whites in Women, helps such as spit and piss blood, helps Witchcraft, being carried about one. It is an approved Remedy for the Falling-sickness. Also if ten grains of red Coral be given to a Child in a little Breast-milk so soon as it is born, before it take any other food, it will never have the Falling-sickness, nor Convulsions. The common Dose is from ten grains to thirty.

If any one be bewitched, put some Quick-silver in a Quill stopt close

and lay it under the Threshold of the door.

St. *John's* wort born about one, keeps one from being hurt either by witches or devils.

Pearls are a wonderful strengthener to the heart, increase milk in Nurses, and amend it being naught, they restore such as are in Consumptions, both they and the red Coral preserve the body in health, and resist Fevers. The Dose is ten grains or fewer; more I suppose, because it is dear, than because it would do harm.

Amber (*viz.* yellow Amber) heats, and dries, therefore prevails against most diseases of the head. It helps violent Coughs, helps Consumption of the Lungs, spitting of blood, the whites in Women. It helps such Women that are out of measure unweildy in their going with Child, it stops bleeding at the Nose, helps difficulty of Urine. You may take ten or twenty grains at a time.

The Froth of the Sea, it is hot and dry, helps Scabs, Itch, and Leprosie, Scald heads, &c. It cleanseth the skin, helps difficulty of Urine, makes the Teeth white, being rubbed with it: it helps baldness, and trimly decks the head with hair.

### Metals, Minerals, and Stones.

**G**old is temperate in quality, it wonderfully strengthens the heart and vital spirits, which one perceiving, very wittily inserted these Verses:

*For Gold is Cordial; and that is the reason.*

*Your raking Misers live so long a season.*

However this is certain, in Cordials it resists Melancholy, Faintings, Swoonings, Fevers, Falling-Sickness, and all such like infirmities incident either to the vital or animal spirits: what those be, see the directions at the beginning.

*Alum* heats, binds, and purgeth; scours filthy Ulcers, and fastens loose Teeth.

*Brimstone*, or flower of Brimstone, which is Brimstone refined, and the better for Physicall uses, helps Coughs and rotten Phlegm. Outwardly in Ointments, it takes away Leprosies, Scabs, and Itch. Inwardly it helps yellow Jaundice, as also Worms in the Belly, especially being mixed with a little Salt-petre: It helps Leathargies being snuffed up in the Nose. The truth is, I shall speak more of this and many other Simples (which I mention not here) when I come to the Chymical Oyls of them.

*Letharge*, both of Gold and Silver, binds and dries much, fills up Ulcers with flesh, and heals them.

*Lead*, is of a cold, dry, earthly quality, of an healing nature: applied to the place, it helps an Inflammation, and dries up humours.

*Pompholix*, cools, dries and binds.

*Facinth* [*\*The Stone, not the Herb*] strengthens the Heart, being either beaten into Powder, and taken inwardly, or only worn in a Ring. *Cardanus* saith, it increaseth riches and wisdom.

*Shaphire*, resisteth Necromantick Apparitions, and by a certain divine

gift, it quickens the senses, helps such as are bitten by Venomous beasts, Ulcers in the Guts, *Galen, Dioscorides, Garcius, and Cardenus* are my Authors.

*Emerald*, called a chaff stone because it resisteth lust, and will break (as *Cardanus* saith) if one hath it about him when he deflowers a Virgin. Moreover being worn in a Ring, it helps or at least mitigates the Falling sickness and Vertigo. It strengthens the Memory, and stops the unruly Passions of men. It takes away vain and foolish fears, as of Devils, Hobgoblins, &c. It takes away folly, anger, &c. and causeth good conditions; and if it do so, being worn about one, reason will tell him, that being beaten into powder, and taken inwardly, it will do it much more, *Garcius*.

*Ruby* (or *Carbuncle*, if there be such a stone) restrains lusts, resists pestilence, takes away idle and foolish thoughts, makes men cheerful, *Cardanus*.

*Garnet*, strengthens the Heart, but hurts the Brain, causeth anger, takes away sleep.

*Diamond*, is reported to make him that bears it unfortunate. It makes men undaunted (I suppose because it is a stone of the Nature of *Mars*) it makes men more secure or fearless than careful, which it doth by overpowering the spirit: as the Sun though it be light in it self, yet it darkens the sight in beholding its body, *Garcius, Cardanus*.

*Amethyst*, being worn, makes men sober and staid, keeps men from drunkenness and too much sleep; it quickens the wit, is profitable in huntings and fightings and repels Vapours from the Head.

*Bazoar* is a notable restorer of nature, a great Cordial, no way hurtful nor dangerous; is admirable good in Fevers, Pestilences and Consumptions, viz. taken inwardly: for this Stone is not used to be worn as a Jewel. The powder of it being put upon wounds made by venomous beasts, draws out the poyson.

*Topaz* (if *Epiphanius* spake truth) if you put it into boyling water, it doth so cool it, that you may presently put your hands into it without harm: if so, then it cools Inflammations of the body by touching of them.

*Toadstone*, being applied to the place helps the bitings of Venomous beasts, and quickly draws all the poyson to it. It is known to be a true one by this, hold it near to any Toad, and she will make proffer to take it away from you if it be right, else not, *Lemnius*.

There is a stone of the bigness of a Bean found in the Gizzard of an old Cock, which makes him that bears it beloved, constant and bold, Valiant in fighting, beloved by women, potent in the sports of *Venus, Lemnius*.

*Nephriticus Lapis*, helps pains in the stomach, and is of great force in breaking and bringing away the stone and gravel, concerning the powerful operation of which I shall only quote you one story of many out of *Minardus*, a Physician of note; A certain Noble man (quoth he) very well known to me, by only bearing this stone tied to his Arm, voided such a deal of gravel, that he feared the quantity would do him hurt by voiding so much of it: wherefore he laid it from him, and then he voided no more



more gravel: but afterwards being again troubled with the stone, he wore it as before, and presently the pain ceased; & he voided gravel as before and was never troubled with the pain of the stone so long as he wore it.

*Fasper*, being worn, stops bleeding, easeeth the labour of Women, stops lust, relists Fevers and Drop-sies, *Matthiolas*.

*Aetites*, Or the stone with Child, because being hollow in the middle it contains another little stone within it, is found in an Eagles nest, and in many other places. This stone being bound to the left Arm of a woman with Child, stays their miscarriage or abortion: but when the time of their labour comes, remove it from their Arm, and bind it to the inside of their Thigh, and it brings forth the Child, and that (almost) without any pain at all, *Dioscorides*, *Pliny*.

Young Swallows of the first brood if you cut them up between the time

they were hatched, and the next full Moon, you shall find two stones in their Ventricle, one reddish, the other blackish: these being hung about the neck in a piece of Stag's Leather, helps the Falling sickness and Fevers. The truth is, I have found a reddish one myself without any regard to the Luration: but never tried the virtues of it.

*Lapis Lazuli*, Purgeth Melancholy being taken inwardly. Outwardly worn as a Jewel, it makes men cheerful, fortunate and rich.

And thus I end the stones, the Virtues of which if any think incredible, I answer, 1. I quoted the Authors where I had them. 2. I know nothing to the contrary why it may not be as possible as the sound of a Trumpet is to incite a man to valour, or a Fiddle to dancing: and if I have added a few Simples which the College left out, I hope my fault is not much, or at least-wise venial.

**T**Hus much for the old Dispensatory, which is now like an Almanack out of date. Indeed had not the Printer desired it might be (and withal promised me that he would put it in a smaller Print, that so the Book might not exceed the former price) I had left out what hitherto hath been written, having published in Print such a \*Treatise [\*The English Physician] of herbs and Plants as my Country-men may readily make use of for their own preservation of health, or cure of Diseases, such as grow near them, and are easily to be had, that so by the help of my Book they may cure themselves, and never be beholdling to such Physicians as the iniquity of these Times affords.

And thus I come to the New Dispensatory: and first to their Catalogue of Simples.



# A Catalogue of SIMPLES

## In the new DISPENSATORY.

### ROOTS of

College. **S**orrel, *Calamus aromaticus*, Water-flag, Privet, Garlick, Marsh-mallows, Alkanet, Angelica, Anthora, Smallage, Aron, Birthwort long and round, Sowbread, Reeds, Asarabacca, Virginian, Snake-weed, Swallow-wort, Sparagus, Asphodel male and female, Burdocks great and small, Beben or Bazil, Valerian white and red, Daizies, Beets white, red and black, Marsh-mallows, Bistort, Borrage, Briony white and black, Bugloss Garden and wild, Calamus Aromaticus, our Ladies Thistle, Avens, Coleworts, Centaury the less; Onions, Chameleon white and black, Celandine, Pilewort, China, Succory, Artichokes, Virginian, Snake-root, Comfrey the greater and lesser, Contrayerva, Costus sweet and bitter, Turmeric; wild Cucumers, Sowbread, Hounds-tongue, Ciperus long and round, Toothwort, white Dittany, Doronicum, Dragons, Woody Nightshade, Vipers, Bugloss, Smallage, Hellebore white and black, Endive, Elecampine, Eringo, Coltsfoot, Fern male and female, Filipendula or dropwort, Fennel, white Dittany, Galanga great and small, Gentian; Liquorice, Dog grass, Hermodactyl, Swallow-wort, Facinib, Henbane, Fallip, Masterwort, Orris, or Flower-de-luce, both English and Fleronine, sharp

pointed Dock, Burdock greater and less, Lovage, Privet, white Lilies, Liquorice, Mallows, Mechoacan, Fallap, Spignel, Mercury, Devils-bit, sweet Navaw, Spicknard Celtick and Indian, Water-Lilies, Rest-harrow, sharp pointed Dock, Paory male and female, Parsnips Garden and Wild, Cinquefoyl, Butter-burr, Parsley, Hogs-fennel, Valerian greater and lesser, Burnet, land and water Plantain, Polypodium of the Oak, Solomon's seal, Leeks, Pellitory of Spain, Cinquefoyl, Turneps, Radishes garden and wild, Rhapontick, common Rhubarb, Monks Rhubarb, Rose-root, Maddir, Bruscus, Sopewort, Sarsaparilla, Satyrion male and female, white Saxifrage, Squills, Figwort, Scorzenera English and Spanish, Virginian, Snake-weed, Solomon's seal, Ciccers, stinking Gladdon, Devils-bit, Dandelyon, Thapsus, Tormentil, Turbith, Coltsfoot, Valerian greater and lesser, Vervain, Swallow-wort, Nettles, Zedoary long and round, Ginger.

Cu'peper. These be the Roots the College hath named, and but only named, and in this order as I have set them down.

For my own particular, I aim solely at the benefit of my Country in what I do, and shall impartially reveal to them what the Lord hath revealed to me in Physick. I see my first

first labours were so well accepted, that I shall not now give over till I have given my Country that which is called *The whole Body of Physick*, in their own Mother Tongue.

In Antient times, when men lived more in health, Simples were more in use by far than now they are, now Compounds take the chief place, and men are far more sickly than before. The reason I conceive to be the incongruity between the college compounds, and our bodies. It is palpably true, that their Receipts were no children of their own Brains, but borrowed some from *Arabia*, others from *Greece*, and some few from *Italy*, I know no reason why they absconded the names of the Authors from whence they borrowed them, unless it were either to make the generation to come believe they were their own, or else to put an exceeding difficulty to all, an utter impossibility upon most, to find the virtues of them, as not knowing in what Authors to search for them.

But to return to my purpose. My Opinion is that those Herbs, Roots, Plants, &c. which grow near a man, are far better and more congruous to his nature, than outlandish rubbish whatsoever, and this I am able to give a reason of to any that shall demand it of me, therefore I am so copious in handling of them; you shall observe them ranked in this order.

1. The temperature the Roots, Herbs, Flowers, &c. are of; viz. Hot cold, dry, moist: together with the degree of each quality.

2. What part of the body each root, herb, flower, is appropriated to, viz. head, throat, breast, heart, stomach, liver, spleen, bowels, reins, bladder,

womb, joynts, and in those which heat those Places, and which cool them.

3. The property of each simple, as they bind, open, mollifie, harden, extenuate, discuss draw out, suppure, cleanse, glutinate, break wind, breed seed, provoke the Terms, stop the Terms, resist poyson, abate swelling, ease pain.

This I intend shall be my general method throughout the simples, which having finished, I shall give you a paraphrase, explaining these terms, which rightly considered, will be the Key of *Galen's* way of administering Physick.

#### *The Temperature of the Roots.*

*Roots hot in the first degree.* Marsh-mallows, Brazil, Valerian, Sparling, Poppy, Burdocks, Burrage, Bugloss, Calamus Aromaticus, Avens, Pile-Wort, China, Self-heal, Liquorice, Dog-grass, white Lilies, peony male and female, wild Parsnips, parslly, Valerian great and small: Knee-holy, Satyrion, Scorzonera, Skirrets.

*Hot in the second degree.* Water-flag, Reeds, Swallow-wort, Asphodel male, Carline, Thistle, Cyperus long and round, Fennel, Lovage, Spignel Mercury, Devils-bit, Butter-bur, Hogs-fennel, Sarsaparilla, Squils, Zedoary.

*Hot in the third degree.* Angelica, Aaron, Birthwort long & round, Sow-bread, Asarabacca, Briony white and black, Celandine, Virginian, Snake-root, Hermerick, white Dittany, Doronicum, Hellebore white and black Elecampane, Filipendula, Galanga greater and lesser, Master-wort, Orris English and Florentine, Rest-harrow, stinking Gladon, Turbith, Ginger.

*Hot in the fourth degree.* Garlick, Onions, Leeks, Pellitory of Spain.



*Roots temperate in respect of heat,* are; Bears Breech, Sparagus, Our Ladies Thistle, Eringo, Jellop, Mallows, Mechoacan, Garden Parsneps, Cinquefoyl, Tormentil.

*Roots cold in the first degree,* Sorrel, Beets white and red, Comfrey the greater, Plantane, Rose-root, Maddir,

*Cold in the second degree,* Alkanet, Daizes, Succory, Hounds-tongue, Endive, Jacinth.

*Cold in the third degree,* Bistort and Mandrakes are cold in the third degree, and Henbane in the fourth.

*Roots dry in the first degree,* Bears-breech, Burdocks, Red beets, Calamus Aromaticus, Pile wort, Self-heal Endive, Eringo, Jacinth, Maddir, Knee-holly.

*Dry in the second degree,* Waterflag, Marsh-mallows, Alkanet, Smallage, Reeds, Sorrel, Swallow-wort, Asphodel male, Bazil, Valerian and Spatling. Poppy according to the opinion of the Greeks, Our Ladies thistles, Aven, Succory, Hounds-tongue, Cyperus long and round, Fennel, Lovage, Spignel, Mercury, Devils-bit, Butter-bur, Parsley, Plantane, Zedoary.

*Dry in the third degree,* Angelica, Aron, Birth-wort long and round, Sowbread, Bister, Asarabacca, Briony white und black, Carline thistle, China, Celandine, Virginian, Snake-root, white Dittany, Doronicum, Hellebore white and black, Elecampane, Filipendula, Galanga greater and lesser, Masterwort, Orris English and Florentine, Restharrow, Peony male and female, Cinquefoyl, Hogs Fennel, Sarsaparilla, Stinking Gladon, Tormentil, Ginger.

*Dry in the fourth degree,* Garlick,

Onions, Costus, Leeks, Pellitory of Spain.

*Roots moist are,* Bazil, Valerian and Spatling, Poppy according to the Arabian Physicians, Daizes, white Beets, Borrage, Bugloss, Liquorice, Dog grass Mallows, satyrion, scorzonera, Parsneps, Skirrets.

*Roots are also appropriated to several parts of the body; and so they*

*Heat the Head,* Doronicum, Fennel, Jullap, Mechoacan, Spicknard, Celtick and Indian, Peony male and female.

*Neck and Throat,* Pilewort, Devils-bit.

*Breast and Lungs,* Birthwort long and round, Elecampane, Liquorice, Orris English and Florentine, Calamus Aromaticus, Cinquefoyl, Squills.

*Heart,* Angelica, Borrage, Bugloss, Carline Thistle, Doronicum, Butterbur, Scorzonera, Tormentil, Zedoary, Bazil, Valerian white and red.

*Stomach,* Elecampane, Gallanga greater and lesser, Spicknard Celtick and Indian, Ginger, Fennel, Avens, Radishes.

*Bowels,* Valerian great and small, Zedoary, Ginger.

*Liver,* Smallage, Carline Thistle, Celandine, China, Turmerick, Fennel, Gentian, Dog-grass, Cinquefoyl, Parsley, Sparagus, Rubarb, Rhapontick, Knee-holly.

*Spleen,* Smallage, Carline Thistles, Fern male and female Parsley, Water-flag, Sparagus, round Birthwort, Fennel, Capers, Ash, Gentian.

*Reins and Bladder,* Marsh-mallows, Smallage, Sparagus, Burdock, Bazil, Valerian,

Valerian, Spatling, Poppy, Carline Thistle, China, Cyperus long and round, Filipendula, Dog-grass, Spicknard Celtick and Indian, Parsley, Knee-holly, white Saxifrage.

*Womb*, Birthwort long and round, Galanga greater and lesser, Peony male and female, Hogs fennel.

*Fundament*, Pilewort.

*Foynts*, Bears-breech, Hermodactyls, Jallap, Mechoacan, Ginger, Costus.

*Roots cool the Head*, Rose-root.

*Stomach*, Sow Thistles, Endive, Succory, Bistwort.

*Liver*, Maddir, Endive, Chicory.

*The Properties of the Roots.*

Although I confess the Properties of the Simples may be found out by the ensuing explanation of the terms, and I suppose by that means they were found out at first, and although I hate a lazy student from my heart, yet to encourage young students in the Art, I shall quote the chiefest of them: I desire all Lovers of Physick to compare them with the explanation of these Rules, so shall they see how they agree; so may they be enabled to find out the Properties of all Simples, to their own exceeding benefit in Physick.

*Roots bind*, Cyperus, Bistort, Tormentil, Cinquefoyl, Bears-breech, Water-flag, Alkanet, Toothwort, &c.

*Discuss*, Bistwort, Asphodel, Briony, Capers, &c.

*Cleanse*, Birthwort, Aron, Sparagus, Grass, Asphodel, Celandine, &c.

*Open*, Asarabacca, Garlick, Leeks, Onions, Rapontick, Turmerick, Carline Thistle, Succory, Endive, Filipendula, Fennel, Parsley, Bruscus, Sparagus, Smallage, Gentian, &c.

*Extenuate*, Orris English and Florentine, Capers, &c.

*Burn*, Garlick, Onions, Pellitory, of Spain, &c.

*Mollifie*, Mallows, Marsh-mallows, &c.

*Suppur*, Marsh-mallows, Briony, white Lilies, &c.

*Glutinate*, Comfrey, Solomon's seal, Gentian, Birthwort, Daisies, &c.

*Expel wind*, Smallage, Parsley, Fennel, Water-flag, Garlick, Costus, Galanga, Hogs-Fennel, Zedoary, Spicknard Indian and Celtick, &c.

*Breedsred*, Water-flag, Eringo, Satoryion, Galanga, &c.

*Provoke the Terms*, Birthwort, Asarabacca, Aron, Water flag, white Dittany, Asphodel, Garlick, Centaury the less, Cyperus long and round, Costus, Capers, Calamus Aromaticus, Dittany of Crete, Carrots, Eringo, Fennel, Parsley, Smallage, Grass, Elecampane, Peony, Valerian, Knee-holly, &c.

*Stop the Terms*, Comfrey, Tormentil, Bistort, &c.

*Provoke sweat*, Carline Thistle, China, Sarsaparilla, &c.

*Resist Poyson*, Angelica, Garlick, long Birthwort, Smallage, Doronicum, Costus, Zedoary, Cyperus, Gentian, Carline thistle, Bistort, Tormentil, Swallow wort, Vipers Bugloss, Elecampane, &c.

*Help Burnings*, Asphodel, Jacinth, white Lilies, &c.

*Ease pains*, Water-flag, Eringo, Orris, Restharrow, &c.

*Of Roots some Purge,*

*Cheer*, Asarabacca, Rubarb, Rappontick, Fern, &c.

*Melancholy*

*Melancholy*, Hellebore white and black, Polypodium.

*Flegm and watry humours*, Squills: Turbith, Hermodactyls, Jallap, Me-coachan, Wild Cucumers, Sowbread, Male Asphodel, Briony, white and black Elder, Spurge great and small.

I quoted some of these Properties to teach you the way how to find the rest, which the Explanation of these terms will give you ample instructions in: I quoted not all, because I would fain have you studious: be diligent therefore, gentle Readers.

How to use your bodies in, and after taking Purges, you shall be taught by and by.

The *BARKS* which the College blot paper with, are these that follow.

College. **H**azel Nuts, Oranges, Barberry's, Birch-tree, Capper-roots, Cassia Lignea, Chesnuts, Cinnamon, Citron-peels, Dwarf-elder, Spurge roots, Alder, Ash, Pomegranates, Guajacum, Walnut-tree, green walnuts, Laurel, Bay, Lemmons, Mace, Pomegranates, Mandrake-roots, Mezereum, Mulberry-tree roots, Sloe-tree roots, Pine-nuts, Fistick-nuts, Poplar-tree, Oak, Elder, Saxafras, Cork, Tamaris, Lime-tree, Frankincense, Elm, Capt. Winter's Cinnamon.

*Culpeper*, Of these, Capt. Winter's Cinnamon, being taken as ordinary spice, or half a dram taken in the morning in any convenient Liquor, is an excellent Remedy for the Scurvy, the powder of it being snuffed up in the nose, cleanseth the head of Rheum gallantly.

The bark of the black Alder-tree purgeth choler and flegm, if you make a decoction with it and Agrimony, Wormwood, Dodder, Hops, Endive, & Succory Roots, Parsley and Smallage roots, or you may bruise a handful of each of them, and put them in a gallon of new Ale, and let them work together (put the Simples in a bouter-bag) \* a draught [\* Half a pint more or less, according to the age of him that drinks it] being drunk every morning, helps the Dropisie, Jaundice, evil Disposition of the body; helps the Rickets, strengthens the Liver and Spleen; makes the digestion good; troubles not the stomach at all, causeth appetite, and helps such as are scabby or itchy.

The rest of the Barks that are worth the noting, and the virtues of them, are to be found in the former part of the Book.

*Barks that are hot in the first degree:* Guajacum, Tamaris, Oranges, Lemmons, Citrons.

*In the second*, Cinnamon, Cassia Lignea, Captain Winter's Cinnamon, Frankincense, Capers.

*In the third*, Mace.

*Cold in the first*, Oak, Pomegranates,

*In the third*, Mandrakes.

*According to place*, these

*Heat the Head*, Captain Winter's Cinnamon.

*The Heart*, Cinnamon, Cassia Lignea, Citron-peels, Walnuts, Lemmon-peels, Mace.

*The Stomach*, Orange-peels, Cassia lignea, Cinnamon, Citron-peels, Lemmon-peels, Mace, Saxafras.

*The Lungs*, Cassia Lignea, Cinnamon, Walnuts.

*The Liver*, Barberry-tree, Bay-tree, Capt.



Captain Winter's Cinnamon.

The Spleen, Caper-bark, Astatree-bark, Bay-tree.

The Reins and Bladder, Bay-tree, Saxafras.

The Womb, Cassia Lignea, Cinnamon.

Cool the Stomach, Pomegranate-peels.

Purge Cholera, The Bark of Barberry-tree.

Purge Phlegm and Water, Elder, Dwarf-Elder, Spurge, Laurel.

To fill up another part of a page, the College quotes a few WOODS, which are these :

College. **F**IR, wood of Aloes, Rhodium, Brazil, Box, Willow, Cypress, Ebony, Guajacum, Juniper, Lenisk, Nephriticum, Rhodium, Rosemary, Sanders, white, yellow, and red, Saxafras, Tamaris.

Of these some are hot : As Wood of Aloes, Rhodium, Box, Ebony, Guajacum, Nephriticum, Rosemary, Saxafras, Tamaris.

Some cold, As Cypress, Willow, Sanders white, red, and yellow.

Rosemary is appropriated to the Head, Wood of Aloes to the Heart & Stomach ; Rhodium to the bowels and Bladder : Nephriticum to the Liver, Spleen, Reins and Bladder ; Saxafras to the breast, stomach, and bladder ; Tamaris to the Spleen, Sanders cool the heat and Spirits in Fevers.

For the particular virtues of each, see that part of the Book preceeding.

The HERBS which the College spent so much pains and study barely to name, are,

The College. **S**outhernwood, male and female, Worm-

wood common, Roman, and such as bears Wormseed, Sorrel, Wood-Sorrel, Maiden-hair common, white, or Wall-Rue, black and golden Maudlin, Agrimony, Vervain, Mallows, Ladies Mantle, Chickweed, Marsh-mallows, and Pimpernel, both male and female, Water Pimpernel, Dill, Angelica, Smallage, Goose-grass or Cleavers, Columbine, wild Tansey or Silver-weed, Mugwort, Arabacca, woodrose, Arach, Distaff-thistle, Mouseear, Costmary or Alcost, Burdock greater and lesser, Brooklime or Water Pimpernel, Beets white, red and black, Betony of the Wood and Water, Daisies greater and lesser, Blite, Mercury, Borrage, Oak of Jerusalem, Cabbages, Soldanella, Briony white and black, Bugloss, Bugle, Shepherds-purse, Ox-eye, Box-leaves, Calaminth of the Mountains and Fens, Ground-Pine, Woodbinde or Honey-suckles ; Lady-smocks, Marigolds, Our Ladies Thistle, Carduus Benedictus, Avens, small Spurge, Horse-tail, Coleworts, Centaury the less, Knot-grass, Cotarch, Cber-vil, Germander, Chamomel, Chamepytis, Female southernwood, Chelone, Pilewort, Chicory, Hemlock, Garden and Sea Scurvy-grass, Fleawort, comfry great, middle or least, Bugle or Daisies, Sarafen, Consound, Buck-born, Plantane, May-weed, (or Margweed, as we in Suffex call it) Ortine, Sampire, Crosswort, Dodder, Blew-bottle great and small, Artichoaks, Hounds-tongue, Cypress leaves, Dandelion, Dittany of Crete, Box leaves, Teazles garden and wild, Dwarf-Elder, Vipers Bugloss, Mullein, Smallage, Endive, Elicampine, Horse-tail, Epithimum, Groundsel, Hedge-mustard, Spurge, Agrimony, Maudlin, Eve-bright, Orpine, Fennel, Sampier, Filipendula, Indian Leaf, Straw.

Strawberry leaves, Ash-tree leaves, Fumitory, Goats Rue, Ladies Bedstraw, Broom, Muscata, Herb Robert, Doves foot, Cotton-weed, Hedge Hyssop, Tree-Ivy, Ground-Ivy or Alehoof, Elecampane, Pellitory of the wall, Liverwort, Cowslip, Rupturewort, Hawkwood, Monks-Rubarb, Alexanders, Clary Garden and wild, Henbane, St. Johns wort, Horsetongue, or double tongues, Hyssop, Scitica cresses, small Sengreen, Sharewort-Wood, Reed-Schenanth, Cham-piys, Glass-wort, Lettuce, Lagobus, Archangel, Burdock great and small, Lavender, Laurel, Bay-leaves English and Alexandrian, Duck-meat, Dittander or Pepperwort, Lovage, Privet, Sea Bugloss, Tord-flax, Harts-tongue, sweet Trefoyl, Wood-sorrel, Hops, Willow herb, Marjoram, common and Tree-mallows, Mandrake, Horebound white and black, Herb Ma-sick, Feverfew, Wood-bine, Melilot, Bitton, Garden and water Mints, Horsemints, Mercury, Mazeron, Tarrow, Devils-bit, Moss, sweet Chervil, Myrtle-leaves, Garden and water Cresses, Nep, Tobacco, Money-wort, water Lilies, Basil, Olive-leaves, Rest-harrow, Adders tongue, Origanum, sharp pointed Docks, Poppy, white, black and red, or Erratick, Pellitory of the wall, Cinquefoyl, Arsmart spotted, and not spotted, Peach leaves, Thoroughwax, Parsley, Harts tongue, Val-ri in, Mouse-ear, Burnet, small Spurge, Plantane common and narrow leaved, Mountain and Crinick Poley, Knot-grass, golden Maiden hair, Poplar leaves and buds, Leeks, Turslain, Silver weed or wild Tansie, Horebound, white and black, Primroses, Self heal, Field Pellitory, or Sneezwort, Pennyroyal, Fleabane, Longwort, Winter green, Oak leaves and buds, Docks, common Rue, or

Herb of Grace, Goats Rue, Wall Rue or white Maiden-hair, Wild Rue, Savin, Ozier leaves, Garden Sage the greater and lesser, Wild Sage, Elder leaves and buds, Marjoram, Burnet, Sanicle, Sopawort, Savory, white Saxifrage, Scabious, Cicory, Schenanth, Clary, Scordium, Figwort, Housleek, or Sengreen, the greater and lesser, Groundsel, Senna-leaves and cods, Mother of Time, Solomon's seal, Alexanders, Nighshade, Soldanella, Sow thistles smooth and rough, Flixweed, common Spike, Spinach, Hawthorn, Devils-bit, Comfrey, Tamaris leaves, Tansie, Dandelion, Mul-len or Hegtaper, Time, Lime tree leaves, Spurge, Tormentil, common and golden Trefoyl, Wood-sorrel, sweet Trefoyl, Coltsfoot, Valerian, Mullen, Vervain, Paul's Bettony, Lluellen, Violas, Tansies, Periwinkles, Swallow-wort, Golden Rue, Vine leaves, Meadweet, Elm leaves, Navel wort, Nettles common and Roman, Archangel, or Dead Nettles white and red.

Culpeper, These be the Herbs, as the College set them down to look upon: we will see if we can translate them into another form to the use and benefit of the body of man.

Herbs temperate in respect of heat are, common Maiden-hair, wall Rue, black & Golden Maiden-hair, Wood-roof, Bugle, Goats Rue, Harts-tongue, sweet Trefoyl, Flixweed, Cinquefoyl, Trefoyl, Paul's Bettony, Lluellin.

Intemperate and hot in the first degree, as Agrimony, Marsh-mallows, Goose grass or Cleavers, Distaff, thistle

Thistle, Borrage, Bugloss or Ladies  
 Thistles, Avens, Cetrach, Chervil,  
 Chamomel, Eye-bright, Cowslips,  
 Melilot, Basil, Self-heal.

*In the second degree*, Common and  
 Roman Wormwood, Maudlin, Ladies  
 Mantle, Pimpernel male and female,  
 Dill, Smallage, Mugwort, Costmary,  
 Betony, Oak of Jerusalem, Mari-  
 golds, Cuckow flowers, Carduus Be-  
 nedictus, Centaury the less, Chame-  
 ditys, Scurvygrass, Indian Leaf, Broom,  
 Alehoof, Alexanders, Double tongue,  
 or Tongue-blade, Archangel, or  
 Dead Nettles, Bay leaves, Marjoram,  
 Horehound, Bawm, Mercury Devils-  
 bit, Tobacco, Parsley, Poley Mountain,  
 Rosemary, Sage, Sanicle, Scabious,  
 Senna, Soldanella, Tanfie, Vervain,  
 Periwinkle.

*In the third degree*, Southernwood  
 male and female, Brooklime, Angelica,  
 Briony white and black, Calamint,  
 Germander, Celandine, Pile-wort,  
 Fleabane, Dwarf-Elder, Epithimum,  
 Bank cresses, Clary, Glasswort, La-  
 vender, Lovage, Herb Mastich, Fe-  
 verfew, Mints, Water-cresses, Origa-  
 num, biting Arsmart, called in Latin  
*Hydropiper* (the College confounds  
 this with *Perficaria*, or wild Arsmart,  
 which is cold) Sneez-wort, Penny-roy-  
 al; Rue, Savin, Summer and Win-  
 ter Savory, Mother of Time, Laven-  
 der, Spike, Time, Nettles.

*In the fourth degree*, Sciatica-cresses,  
 Stone-crop, Dittander, or Pepper-  
 wort, Garden-cresses, Leeks, Crow-  
 foot, Rosa solis, spurge.

*Herbs cold in the first degree*. Sor-  
 rel, Wood-sorrel, Arach, Burdock,  
 Shepherds purse, Pellitory of the  
 Wall, Hawk weed, Mallows, Yarrow,

mild Arsmart, called *Perficaria*. If  
 you be afraid of mistaking this for  
 the other, break a leaf cross your  
 tongue, that which is hot will make  
 your tongue smart, so will not this,  
 (and here by the way, let me tell the  
 College one of their Errors, and I  
 will tell them but the truth: where-  
 as they affirm *Perficaria Maculata* or  
 spotted Arsmart, to be the *Hydropi-  
 per*, 'tis no such matter in our Coun-  
 try: most of the wild Arsmart,  
 though not all, hath blackish spots in  
 the leaves, almost Semicircular, like  
 a half Moon: But to proceed) Bur-  
 net, Coltsfoot, Violets.

*Cold in the second degree*, Chick-  
 weed, wild Tanfie, or Silverweed,  
 Daisies, Knotgrass, Suecory, Bucks-  
 horn, Plantane, Dandelyon, Endive,  
 Fumitory, Strawberry leaves, Let-  
 tuce, Duckmeat, Plantane, Purslain,  
 Willow-leaves.

*In the third degree*, Sengreen, or  
 Housleek, Nightshade.

*In the fourth degree*, Hemlock, Hen-  
 bane, Mandrakes, Poppies.

*Herbs dry in the first degree*, Agri-  
 mony, Marsh-mallows, Cleavers, Bur-  
 docks, Shepherds-purse, our Ladies  
 Thistles, Chervil, Camomel, Eye-  
 bright, Cowslips, Hawkweed, Tongue-  
 blade, or double tongue, Melilot,  
 mild Arsmart, Self heal, Senna, Flix-  
 weed, Coltsfoot, Periwinkle.

*Dry in the second degree*, Common  
 and Roman Wormwood, Sorrel,  
 Woodsorrel, Maudlin, Ladies Mantle,  
 Pimpernel male and female, Dill,  
 Smallage, wild Tanfie, or Silverweed,  
 Mugwort, Distaff-Thistle, Costma-  
 ry, Betony, Bogle, Cuckow flow-  
 ers, Carduus Benedictus, Avens,  
 Centaury,



Centaury the less; Cichory, commonly called Succory, Scurvy-grass, Bucks horn, Plantane, Dandelyon, Endive, Indian-leaf, Strawberry-leaves, Fumitory, Broom, Elehoof, Alexandria, Archangel or dead Nettles white and red, Bay-leaves, Marjorum, Feverfew, Bawm, Mercury, Devils-bit, Tobacco, Purslain, Burnet, Plantane, Rosemary, Willow leaves, Sage, Sanicle, Scabious, Soldanella, Vervain.

*Dry in the third degree*, Southernwood male and female, Brooklime, Angelica, Briony white and black, Calaminth, Germander, Chamepytis, Celandine, Pilewort, Fleabane, Epithimum, Dwarf-Elder, Bank-creffes, Clary, Glass-wort, Lavender, Lovage, Horehound, Herb Mastick, Mints, Water-creffes, Origanum, Cinquefoyl, hot Arsmart, Poley-mountain, Sneezwort, Pennyroyal, Rue, or Herb of Grace, Savin, Winter and Summer Savory, Mother of Time, Lavender, Silk, Tassie, Time, Trefoyl.

*In the fourth degree*, Garden-creffes, Wild Rue, Leeks, Onions, Crow-foot, Rosa solis, Garlick, Spurge.

*Herbs moist in the first degree*, Burrage, Bugloss, Marygolds, Pellitory of the Wall, Mallows, Basil.

*In the fourth degree*, Chickweed, Arach, Daillies, Lettuce, Duck meat, Purslain, Sow-Thistle, Violets, Water Lilies.

*Herbs appropriated to certain parts of the body of man, and so they,*

*Heat the Head*; as Maudlin, Costmary, Betony, Carduus Benedictus, Celandine, Scurvy-grass, Eye-bright, Goats Rue, Cowslips, Lavender, Laurel, Lovage, Herb Mastick, Fe-

verfew, Melilot, Sneezewort, Pennyroyal, Senna, Mother of Time, Lavender, Spike, Time, Vervain, Rosemary.

*Heat the Throat*, Archangel white and red, otherwise called dead Nettles, Devils-bit.

*Heat the Breast*, Maiden-hair, white black, common and golden, Distaff Thistle, Time, Betony, Calaminth, Chamomel, Fennel, Indian-leaf, Bay-leaves, Hyssop, Bawm, Horehound, Oak of Jerusalem, Gemander, Melilot, Origanum, Rue, Scabious, Periwinkles, Nettles.

*Heat the Heart*, Southernwood male and female, Angelica, Wood-rose, Bugloss, Carduus Benedictus, Borragage; Goats Rue, Bay-leaves, Bawm, Rue, Senna, Basil, Rosemary, Elcampane.

*Heat the Stomach*, Wormwood common and Roman, Smallage, Avens, Indian-leaf, Broom, Schenanth, Bay-leaves, Bawm, Mints, Parsley, Fennel, Time, Mother of Time, Sage.

*Heat the Liver*, Agrimony, Maudlin, Pimpernel male and female, Smallage, Costmary, or Alecost, our Ladies Thistle, Centaury the less, Germander, Chamepytis, Celandine, Sampire, Fox gloves, Ash-tree-leaves, Bay-leaves, Toad-flax, Hops, Horehound, Water-creffes, Parsley, Poley mountain, Sage, Scordium, Senna, Mother of Time, Soldanella, Asarabacca, Fennel, Hyssop, Spicknard.

*Heat the Bowels*, Chamomel, Elehoof, Alexanders.

*Heat the Spleen*, All the four sorts of Maidenhair, Agrimony, Smallage, Centaury the less, Cetrach, Germander, Chamepytis, Sampire, Foxgloves, Epithimum, Ash tree, Bay-leaves,

Toads;

Toads-flax, Hops, Horehound, Parsly, Poley mountain, Sage, Scordium, Yenna, Mother of Time, Tamaris, Wormwood, Water-creffes, Harts-tongue.

*Heats the Reins and Bladder*, Agrimony, Maudlin, Marsh-mallows, Pimpernel male and female, Brooklime, Costmary, Bettony, Chervil, Germander, Chamomel, Sampier, Broom, Rupture-wort, Clary, Schenanth, Bay-leaves, Toads-flax, Hops, Melilot, Water-creffes, Origanum, Penny-royal, Scordium, Vervain, Mother of Time, Rocket, Spickard, Saxifrage, Nettles.

*Heat the Womb*, Maudlin, Angelica, Mugwort, Costmary, Calaminth, Flea-bane, May-weed, or Magweed, Dittany of Crete, Schenants, Archangel, or dead Nettles, Melilot, Feaverfew, Mints, Devils-bit, Origanum, Bazil, Pennyroyal, Savin, Sage, Scordium, Tanfie, Time, Vervain, Periwinkles, Nettles.

*Heats the joynts*, Cowslips, Sciatica-creffes, hot Arsmart, Garden creffes, Costmary, Agrimony, Chamomel, St. Johns wort, Melilot, Water-creffes, Rosemary, Rew, Sage, Stoechas.

*Herbs cooling the Head*, Wood-sorrel, Teazles, Lettuce, Plantane, Willow-leaves, Sengreen, or Housleek, Strawberry-leaves, Violet-leaves, Fumitory, Water-Lilies.

*Cool the Throat*, Orpine, Strawberry-leaves, Privet, Bramble-leaves.

*Breast*, Mulberry-leaves, Bramble-leaves, Violet-leaves, Strawberry-leaves, Sorrel, Wood-sorrel, Poppies, Orpine, Money-wort, Plantane, Coltsfoot.

*Heart*, Sorrel, Wood sorrel, Vipers, Bugloss, Lettuce, Burnet, Violet-leaves, Strawberry-leaves, Water Lilies.

*Stomach*, Sorrel, Wood-sorrel, Succory, Orpine, Dandelyon, Endive, Strawberry-leaves, Hawkweed, Lettuce, Purslain, Sow Thistles, Violet-leaves.

*Liver*, Sorrel, Wood-sorrel, Dandelyon, Endive, Succory, Strawberry-leaves, Fumitory, Liverwort, Lettuce, Purslain, Nightshade, Water-Lilies.

*Bowels*, Fumitory, Mallows, Buckshorn, Plantane, Orpine, Burnet.

*Spleen*, Fumitory, Endive, Succory, Lettuce.

*Reins and Bladder*, Knot-grass, Mallows, Yarrow, Money-wort, Plantane, Endive, Succory, Lettuce, Purslane, Water Lilies, Housleek or Sengreen.

*The Womb*, Wild Tanfie, Arrach, Burdocks, Willow herb, Myrtle-leaves, Money-wort, Purslain, Sow-thistles, Endive, Succory, Lettuce, Water-Lilies, Sengreen.

*The Joynts*, Willow-leaves, Vine-leaves, Lettuce, Henbane, Nightshade, Sengreen or Housleek.

*Herbs altering according to propriety, in operation, some bind, as*

Amomus, Agnus Castus, Shepherds purse, Cypress, Horstail, Ivy, Bay-leaves, Melilot, Bawm, Myrtles, Sorrel, Plantane, Knotgrass, Comfrey, Cinquefoyl, Fleawort, Purslane, Oak-leaves, Willow-leaves, Sengreen or Housleek, &c.

*Open, as* Gallick, Onions, Wormwood, Mallows, Marshmallows, Pellitory of the wall, Endive, Succory, &c.

*Softten*, Mallows, Marsh mallows, Beets, Pellitory of the wall. Violet-leaves,

leaves, Strawberry leaves, Arrach, Cypress leaves, Bay leaves, Fleawort, &c.

*Harden*, Purslain, Nightshade, Housleek or Sengreen, Duckmeat, and most other herbs, that are very cold.

*Extenuate*, Mugwort, Camomel, Hyssop, Penny-royal, Stachas, Time, Mother of Time, Juniper, &c.

*Discuss*, Southernwood male and female, all the four sorts of Maiden-hair, Marsh Mallows, Dill, Mallows, Arrach, Beets, Camomel, Mints, Melilot, Pellitory, of the Wall, Chickweed, Rue, Stachas, Marjoram.

*Draw*, Pimpernel, Birthwort, Dittany, Leeks, Onions, Garlick, and also take this general Rule, as all cold things bind and harder, as is apparent by the frost binding and hardning water and mire; so all things very hot are drying, as is clear by the Sun, who is the original of heat, drawing up the dew.

*Suppure*, Mallows, Marsh mallows, white Lily leaves, &c.

*Cleanse*, Pimpernel, Southernwood, Sparagus, Cetrach, Arrach, Wormwood, Beets, Pellitory of the Wall, Chamepitys, Dolder, Liverwort, Horehound, Willow leaves, &c.

*Glutinate*, Marsh mallows, Pimpernel, Centaury, Chamepitys, Mallows, Germander, Horsetail, Agrimony, Maudlin, Strawberry leaves, Wood-chervil, Plantane, Cinquefoyl, Comfry, Bugle, Self-heal, Wound-wort, Tormentil, Rupturewort, Knotgrass, Tobacco.

*Expel wind*, Wormwood, Garlick, Dill, Smallage, Camomel, Epithimum, Fennel, Juniper, Marjoram: Origanum, Savory both Winter and Summer; and that (I am of opinion)

was the reason in ancient times, women also boyled Savory with their Beans and Pease, viz. to expel the windiness of them; it was a good fashion, and therefore I would not have it left: however this shews that in ancient times the people were more studious in the nature of Simples, or at the least Physicians more free in imparting their Knowledge for the benefit of the vulgar, at least honesty began to leave the earth; and then ignorance quickly stepping up in the place of Knowledge, people used them a while for custom sake, at last they were esteemed superstitious, and quite left off.

I care not greatly (now I am at it) if I quote one more of like nature, (I am confident, were it my present scope, I could quote an hundred) and that is Tanfie.

Tanfie is excellent good to cleanse the stomach and bowels of tough viscous flegm, and humours that stick to them, which the flegmatick constitution of the Winter usually infects the body of Man with, and occasions Gouts, and other Diseases of the like nature and lasting long; this was the Original of that Custom to eat Tanfie in the spring; which afterwards grew to be superstitious, and appropriated only to some certain days, as *Palm-Sundays*, &c. and so at the last the evil of observing Days being known, and the Virtues of the meat absconded, it is quite almost left off. For my part, if any think it superstitious to eat a Tanfie in the spring, I shall not burthen their Consciences, they may make the Herb into a Conserve with Sugar, or boyl it in Wine, and drink the Decoction



on, or make the Juyce into a Syrup with Sugar, which they will. But to proceed.

*Herbs breed Seed*, Clary, Rocket, and most Herbs that are hot and moist, and breed milk.

*Provokes the Terms*, Southernwood, Garlick, all the sorts of Maidenhair, Mugwort, Wormwood, Bishops-weed, Cabbages, Betony, Centaury, Chamomel, Calamint, Germanander, Dodder, Dittany, Fennel, St. John's wort, Marjoram, Horehound, Bawm, Water-creffes, Origaniū, Bazil, Pennyroyal, Poley mountain, Parsley, Smallage, Rue, Rosemary, Sage, Savin, Hartwort, Time, Mother of Time, Scordium, Nettles.

*Stop the Terms*, Shepherds purse, Strawberries, Myrtles, Water-Lilies, Plantane, Housleek, or Sengreen, Comfry, Knot-grass.

*Resist Poyson*, Southernwood, Wormwood, Garlick, all sorts of Maidenhair, Smallage, Betony, Carduus Benedictus, Germanander, Calamint, Alexander, Carline Thistle, Agrimony, Fennel, Juniper, Horehound, Origanum, Penny-royal, Poley mountain, Rue, Scordium, Plantane.

*Discuts swellings*, Maidenhair, Cleavers or Goose grass, Mallows, Marshmallows, Docks, Bawm, Water-creffes, Cinquefoyl, Scordium, &c.

*Ease pains*, Dill, Wormwood, Anch, Chamomel, Calamint, Chastepitys, Henbane, Hops, Hogs-fennel, Parsley, Rosemary, Rue, Marjoram, Mother of Time.

*Herbs purging*,

Choler, Groundsel, Hops, Peach-leaves, Wormwood, Centaury, Mallows, Senna.

*Melancholy*, Oxe-eye, Epithimum, Fumitory, Senna, Dodder.

*Fl-gm and Water*, Briony, white and black Spurge; Both work most violently, and are not therefore fit for a vulgar use; Dwarf-Elder, Hedge-Hyffop, Laurel leaves, Mercury, Meze-reon also purgeth violently, and so doth Sneez-wort, Elder leaves, Senna.

For the particular operations of these, as also how to order the Body after Purges, the quantity to be taken at a time, you have been in past instructed already, and shall be more fully hereafter.

*The FLOWERS which the College acquaints you with the Latin names of only, are these;*

College. **W**ormwood, *Agnus Castus*, *Amaranthus*, *Dill*, *Rosemary*, *Columbines*, *Oranges*, *Balaustins*, or *Pomegranate-flowers*: *Betony*, *Borrage*, *Bugloss*, *Marigolds*, *Woodbine*, or *Honey-suckles*, *Clove-Gilliflowers*, *Centaury the less*, *Chamomel*, *Winter-Gilliflowers*, or *Wall-flowers*, *Succory*, *Comfry the greater*, *Saffron*, *Blue-bottle great and small*, (*Cynosbatus*, *Tragus*, and *Dodonæus* hold our white Thorn to be it; *Cordus* and *Martellus* think it to be *Bryars*; and *Lugdunensis* takes it for the *sweet Bryar*: *Dioscorides* calleth the flowers of the *Matured Pomegranates*, *Cyrtinus*: But *Pliny* calleth the flowers of the wild kind by that name;) *Fox-gloves*, *Vipers*, *Bugloss*, *Rocket*, *Eye-bright*, *Beans*, *Fumitory*, *Broom*, *Cowslips*, *Saint John's wort*, *Hyffop*, *Fasmine*, or *Shrub*, *Trifoyl*, *Archangel*, or *dead Nettles*;

F

whise

white and red, Lavender, Wall-flowers, or Winter Gilli-flowers, Privet, Lily white, and of the Valley, Hops common and true, Mallows, Featherfew, Woodbine, or Honey suckles, Melilot, Bawm, Walnuts, Water-Lilies white and yellow, Origanum, Poppies white and red, or Erratick, Poppies or Corn-Roses, so called because they grow amongst Corn, Peony, Honey-suckles or Woodbine, Peach-flowers, Primroses, Self-heal, Stoc-hish, Rosemary-flowers, Roses white, Damask, and red Sage, Elder, white Saxifrage, Scabious, Siligo (I think they mean Wheat by it: Authors are not agreed about it) Stachas, Tamaris, Tansie, Mullein or Higraper, Lime tree, Clove-Gilliflowers, Colts-foot, Violets, Agnus Castus, dead Nettles white and red.

Culpeper, That these may be a little explained for the publick good be pleased to take notice that of these,

*Some are hot in the first degree, as* Borrage, Bugloss, Betony, Ox-eye, Melilot, Chamomel, Stoechas.

*Hot in the second degree, Amomus, Saffron, Clove-Gilliflowers, Rockets, Bawm, Spikenard, Hops, Schenanth, Lavender, Jasmine, Rosemary.*

*Hot in the third degree, Agnus Castus, Epithimum, Winter-Gilliflowers or Wall-flowers, Woodbine or Honey-suckles.*

*Cold in the first degree, Mallows, Roses red, white and Damask, Violets.*

*In the second, Anemone or Wind-flowers, Endive, Succory, Water-Lilies, both white and yellow.*

*In the third, Balaustins or Pomegranate flowers.*

*In the fourth, Henbane, and all the sorts of Poppies, only whereas Au-*

thors say, Field-Poppies, which some call red, others Erratick, and Corn-Roses, are the coldest of all the others; yet my opinion is, That they are not cold in the fourth degree.

*Moist in the first degree, Borrage, Bugloss, Mallows, Succory, Endive.*

*In the second, Water-Lilies, Violets.*

*Dry in the first degree, Ox-eye, Saffron, Chamomel, Melilot, Roses.*

*In the second, Wind-flowers, Amomus, Clove-Gilliflowers, Rocket, Lavender, Hops, Peony, Rosemary, Spicknard.*

*In the third, Woodbine or Honey-suckles, Balaustins, Epithimum, Germanander, Chamepitys.*

The temperature of any other Flowers not here mentioned, are of the same temperature with the Herbs; you may gain skill by searching there for them; you can lose none

*For the parts of the Body they are appropriated to, some heat*

*The Head, as* Rosemary-flowers, Self-heal, Chamomel, Betony, Cowslips, Lavender, Melilot, Peony, Sage, Stoechas.

*The Breast, Betony, Bawm, Scabious, Schenanth.*

*The Heart, Bawm, Rosemary-flowers, Borrage, Bugloss, Saffron, Spicknard.*

*The Stomach, Rosemary-flowers, Spicknard, Schenanth.*

*The Liver, Centaury, Schenanth, Elder, Betony, Chamomel, Spicknard.*

*The Spleen, Betony, Wall-flowers.*

*The Reins and Bladder, Betony, Marsh-mallows, Melilot, Schenanth, Spicknard.*

*The Womb*, Betony, Squinanth or Schenanth, Sage, Orris or Flower de-luce.

*The Joynts*, Rosemary-flowers, Cowslips, Chamomel, Melilot.

*Flowers as they are cooling, so they cool*

*The Head*, Violets, Roses, the three sorts of Poppies and Water-Lilies.

*The Breath and Heart*, Violets, red Roses, Water-Lilies.

*The Stomach*, Red Roses, Violets.

*The Liver and Spleen*, Endive and Succory.

Violets, Borrage and Bugloss, moisten the Heart; Rosemary flowers, Bawm and Betony, dry it.

*According to Property so they bind,*

Baulaustins, Saffron, Succory, Endive, Red Roses, Melilot, Bawm, Clove-Gilliflowers, Agnus Castus.

*Discuss*, Dill, Chamomel, Marsh-mallows, Mallows, Melilot, Stoechas, &c.

*Cleanse*, Damask Roses, Elder-flowers, Bean flowers, &c.

*Extenuate*, Orris or Flower-de-luce, Chamomel, Melilot, Stoechas, &c.

*Mollifie*, Saffron, White Lilies, Mallows, Marsh-mallows, &c.

*Suppure*, Saffron White Lilies, &c.

*Glutinate*, Balaustines, Centaury, &c.

*Provoke the Terms*, Betony, Centaury, Chamomel, Schenanth, Wal-flowers, Bawm, Peony, Rosemary, Sage.

*Stop the Terms*, Balaustine or Pomegranate flowers, Water-Lilies.

*Expel Wind*, Dill, Chamomel, Schenanth, Spicknard.

*Help burnings*, White-Lilies, Mallows, Marsh mallows.

*Resist Poyson*, Betony, Centaury,

*Ease pain*, Dill, Chamomel, Centaury, Melilot, Rosemary.

*Flowers purge Choler*, Peach flowers, Damask Roses, Violets.

*Flegm*, Broom-flowers, Elder-flowers.

If you compare but the quality of the Flowers with the Herbs and with the explanation of these terms at the latter end, you may easily find the temperature and property of the rest,

As for the virtues of the Flowers, there were but few quoted before & those were chiefly; I think the reason was, because the Printer was afraid the Book would be too big. I shall therefore give a supply here to what was wanting there; and where I was too brief, there, I shall be more large here. The flowers of Oxe-eye being boyled into a Poultis with a little Barley meal, take away swellings, and hardness of the flesh, being applied warm to the place.

Chamomel-Flowers heat, discuss, loosen and rarifie; boyled in Clysters, they are excellent in the wind-cholick; boyled in wine, and the Decoction drunk, purge the Reins, break the Stone, open the Pores, cast out cholerick humours, scour the Heart, and ease pains and aches, or stiffness coming by travelling.

The Flowers of Rocket used outwardly, discuss swelling, and dissolve hard tumors; you may boyl them into a Pultis or Cataplasme, as Scholars call it; but inwardly taken, they send but unwholsome Vapours up to the head.

Hops open obstruction of the bowels, Liver and Spleen; they cleanse the body of Choler and Flegm, pro-



voke Urine. I wonder in my Heart, how that apish fashion of drinking Beer and Ale together for the Stone, came up; and others affirm, that the disease of the stone was not in *verum natura*, before Beer was invented: a gross untruth, for Physicians have written of the stone that lived a thousand years before Beer was invented. I deny not, but staleness of Beer may cause sharpness of Urine; otherwise Beer if mild, is ten times better drink for such as are troubled with the stone, than Ale, as being more opening:

Jasmine flowers boyled in Oyl, and the grieved place bathed with it, take away cramps and stiches in the sides. The plant is only preserved here in the Gardens of some few, and because hard to come by, I pass it; If you desire more vertues of it, be pleased to search in *Dodonæum*.

The Flowers of Woodbine, or Honey-suckles, being dryed and beaten into powder, and a dram taken in white Wine in the morning, help the Rickets, difficulty of breathing, provoke Urine, and help such as cannot make water: I would have none make a common practice of taking it, for it cleanseth the uretory vessels so potently, that it may cause pissing of blood.

The Flowers of Mallows being bruised and boyled in Horey (two ounces of the flowers is sufficient for a pound of Honey, and having first clarified the Honey before you put them in) then strained out; this Honey taken with a Liquorice-stick is an excellent remedy both for Coughs, Asthmaes, and Consumptions of the Lungs.

Certain FRUITS mentioned by the College in this order;

College. **W**inter-Cherries, Love-Apples, Almonds sweet and bitter, *Anacardia*, Oranges, Hazelnuts, the Oily Nut Ben, Barberries, Capers, Guiny Pepper, Figs, *Carpobalsamum*, Cloves, *Cassia Fistula*, Chestnuts, Cherries black and red, Cicers white, black and red, Pome-Citrons, *Cocculus Indi*, *Colocynthus*, Currants, Cornels, or Cornelian Cherries, Cucbers, Cucumers garden and wild, Gourds, \* *Cynosbates*, [see the flowers] Cypress, Cones, Quinces, Dates, Dwarf-Elder, green Figs, Strawberries, common and Turkey Galls, Acorns, Acorn-cups, Pomegranates, Goosberries, Ivy, Herb True-love, Walnuts, Fumbees, Juniper-berries, Bayberries, Lemmons, Oranges, Citrons, Quinces, Pomegranates, Lemmons, Mandrakes, Peaches, *Stramonium*, Apples garden and wild, or Crabs and Apples, Musk-Melons, Medlars or open Arses, Mulberries, Myrobalans, Bellericks, Chebs, Emblicks, Citron and India Myrtleberries, Water-Nuts, Hazel Nuts, Chest-Nuts, Cypress Nuts, Walnuts, Nutmegs, Vomiting Nuts, Olives pickled in brine, Heads of white and black Poppies, Pumpions, Peaches, French or Kidney Beans, Pine Cone white, black and long Pepper, *Fistula Nuts*, Apples, and Crabs, Prunes French and Damask, Sloes, Pears, English Currants, Berries of purging Thorn, black Berries, Raspberries, Elderberries, *Sambucus*, Services or Checkers, Hawthorn-berries, Pine-Nuts, Water-Nuts, Grapes, Goose-berries, Raisins, Currants, Culpeper

*Culpeper.* That you may reap benefit by these, be pleased to consider that they are some of them,

*Temperate in Respect of heat,* Raisins of the Sun, Currants, Figs, Pine-nuts, Dates, Sebestens.

*Hot in the first degree,* Sweet Almonds, Jujubes, Cypress-nuts, green Hazel-nuts, green Walnuts.

*Hot in the second degree,* The Nut Ben, Capers, Nutmegs, dry Walnuts, dry Hazel-nuts, Fiftick-nuts.

*In the third degree,* Juniper-berries, Cloves, Carpobalsamum, Cubebs, Anacardium, bitter Almonds.

*In the fourth degree,* Pepper white, black and long, Guiny Pepper.

*Cold in the first degree,* The flesh of Citrons, Quinces, Pears, Prunes, &c.

*In the second,* Gourds, Cucumers, Melons (or as they are called in London Musk-Melons: I suppose for the sweetness of their smell): Pompions, Oranges, Lemons, Citrons, Pomegranates; viz. the juyce of them, Peaches, Prunes, Galls, Apples.

*In the third,* Mandrakes.

*In the fourth,* Stramonium.

*Moist in the first degree,* The flesh of Citrons, Lemons, Oranges: viz. the inner Rind which is white: for the outer Rind is hot.

*In the second,* Gourds, Melons, Peaches, Prunes, &c.

*Dry in the first degree,* Juniper-berries.

*In the second,* The Nut Ben, Capers, Pears, Fiftick nuts, Pine nuts, Quinces, Nutmegs, Bayberries.

*In the third,* Cloves, Galls, &c.

*In the fourth,* All sorts of Pepper.

*As Appropriated to the body of man,* so they heat the head: as,

Anacardia, Cubebs, Nutmegs.

*The Breast,* Bitter Almonds, Dates,

Cubebs, Hazel-nuts, Pine-nuts, Figs, Raisins of the Sun, Jujubes.

*The heart,* Walnuts, Nutmegs, Juniper-berries.

*The stomach,* Sweet Almonds, Cloves, Ben, Juniper-berries, Nutmegs, Pine-nuts, Olives.

*The spleen,* Capers.

*The Reins and Bladder,* Bitter Almonds, Juniper-berries, Cubebs, Pine-nuts, Raisins of the Sun.

*The Womb,* Walnuts, Nutmegs, Barberries, Juniper-berries.

*Cool the Breast,* Sebestens, Prunes, Oranges, Lemons.

*The heart,* Oranges, Lemons, Citrons, Pomegranates, Quinces, Pears.

*The stomach,* Quinces, Citruls, Cucumber, Gourds, Musk-Melons, Pompions, Cherries, Goose-berries, Cornelian Cherries, Lemons, Apples, Medlars, Oranges, Pears, English Currants, Services or Checkers.

*The Liver,* Those that cool the stomach, and Barberries.

*The Reins and Womb,* Those that cool the stomach, and Strawberries.

*By their several operations, some*

*Bind,* As the Berries of Myrtles, Barberries, Chesnuts, Cornels or Cornelian Cherries, Quinces, Galls, Acorns, Acorn-cups, Medlars, Checkers, or Services, Pomegranates, Nutmegs, Olives, Pears, Peaches.

*Disperse,* Capers, all sorts of Pepper.

*Extenuate,* Sweet and bitter Almonds, Bay-berries, Juniper-berries.

*Gluionus,* Acorn, Acorn-cups, Dates, Raisins of the Sun, Currants.

*Expel wind,* Bay-berries, Juniper-berries, Nutmegs, all the sorts of Pepper.

*Breed seed,* Raisins of the Sun;

Sweet Almonds, Pine nuts, Figs, &c.

*Provoke Urine*, Winter Cherries.

*Provoke the Terms*, Ivy-berries, Capers, &c.

*Stop the Terms*. Barberries, &c.

*Resist Poyson*, Bay-berries, Juniper-berries, Walnuts, Citrons commonly called Pomecitrons: All the sorts of Pepper.

*Ease pains*, Bay-berries, Juniper-berries, Ivy-berries, Figs, Walnuts, Raisins, Currants: All the sorts of Pepper.

#### *Fruits Purging*

*Choler*, Cassia Fistula, Citron, Myrobalans, Prunes, Tamarinds, Raisins.

*Melancholy*, Indian Myrobalans.

*Flegm*, Colocynthis and wild Cucumbers purge violently, and therefore not rashly to be medled withal: I desire my book should be beneficial, not hurtful to the vulgar: but Myrobalans of all sorts, especially Chebs, Bellerick and Emblicks, purge flegm very gently, and without danger:

Of all these, besides what hath been formerly mentioned in this book (to which I refer you) give me leave to commend only one to you as of special concernment, which is Juniper-berries. They may be found all the Winter long plentifully growing on *Wharley common in Essex*, near *Brentwood*, about fifteen miles from *London*.

*Tracus* saith, the virtues of Juniper-berries are so many, that they cannot be numbred; amongst which these are some. The berries eaten (for they are pleasant in taste) are exceeding good against the biting of Adders: they resist poyson, pestilence, or any infectious disease: help the Stranguy and Dropfie. *Musciolus* affirms, that

a Lie made with the ashes of Juniper and Water is as great a provoker of Urine as can be. The Berries expel wind exceedingly, heat the Stomach, help the digestion, provoke the Terms. The Germans make an universal medicine of them: they help the Cough, shortness of Breath, weakness of the Lungs, Convulsions, Cramps. They give easie delivery to Women with Child: five or six Berries taken every morning, preserve the body in health, help the Colick and Stone, rawness of the Stomach, Faintings, and Heart qualms, madness and Frenzies. They strengthen the Eyes and help rheums there, the yellow Jaundice, Falling-sickneis, Gout and Palsie.

Take those Berries which are ripe, which look black.

SEEDS, hardly mention'd by the College, are of

College. **S**orrel, *Agnus Castus*, Marsh Mallows, Bishops weed true and common, *Amomus*, *Dill*, *Angelica*, *Anise*, Rose seeds, *Smallage*, *Columbine*, *Sparagus*, *Arach*, *Oats*, *Oranges*, *Burdock*, *Basil*, *Barberries*, *Cotton*, *Bruscus* or *Knee-bolly*, *Hemp*, *Cardimoms* greater and lesser, *Carduus Benedictus*, our *Ladies Thistle*, *bastard Saffron*, *Caraway*, *Spurge* greater and lesser, *Coleworts*, *Onion*, the *Kernels of Cherry-stones*, *Cheevil*, *Succory*, *Hemlock*, *Citrons*, *Citruls*, *Garden-Scurvy grais*, *Colocynthis*, *Coriander*, *Camphire*, *Cucumers* Garden and Wild, *Gourds*, *Quinces*, *Cummins*, *Cynosbatus*, *Datstones*, *Carrots* English and Cretish, *Dwarf-Elder*, *Endive*, *Rocket*, *Hedge Mustard*, *Orabus*, *Bean*, *Fennel*, *Fenugreek*, *Ash-tree Keys*, *Fumitory*, *Broom*, *Grains of Paradise*, *Pomegranates*,



nates, wild Rue, Alexander, Barley, white Henbane, St. John's wort, Hyssop, Lettuce, sharp pointed Dock, Spurge, Laurel, Lentils, Lovage, Lemmons, Ash-tree keys, Linseed, or Flaxseed, Gromwel, Darnel, sweet Trefoyl, Lupins, Masterwort, Marjoram, Mallow, Mandrakes, Melons, Medlars, Mezereon, Gromwel, sweet Navew, Nigella, the Kernels of Cherries, Apricocks and Peaches, Razel, Orobuz, Rice, Panick, Poppies white and black, Parsneps Garden and wild, thoroughwax, Parsley, English and Macedonian, Burnet, Pease, Plantane, Peony, Leeks, Purslain, Fleawort, Turnep, Radishes, Sumach, Spurge, Roses, Rue Garden and wild, Wormseed, Saxifrage, Succory, Sesami, Hartwort common and Cretish, Mustardseed, Alexanders, Nightshade, Stavesacre, Sumach, Treacle, Mustard, sweet Trefoyl, Wheat both fine flower and the bran, and that which starch is made of (\*I think the College hath almost as much skill in making Starch as I have) Vetches, or Tares, Violets, Nettles common and Roman, the stones of Grapes, Green Wheat, or spelt Wheat.

Culpeper, That you may receive a little more benefit by these than the bare reading of them, which doth at the most but tell you what they are; the following method may instruct you what they are good for.

**SEEDS which are hot in the first degree.**

Linseed, Fenugreek, Coriander, Rice, Gromwel, Lupines.

*In the second.* Dill, Smallage, Orobuz, Rocket, Basil, Nettles.

*In the third,* Bishops-weed, Annise, Amomus, Caraway, Fennel (and so I believe Smallage too, let Authors

say what they will :) for if the Herb of Smallage be somewhat hotter than Parsley, I know little reason why the Seed should not be so hot; Cardamoms, Parsley, Cummin, Carrots, Nigella, Navew, Heart-wort, Stavesacre.

*In the fourth,* Water-creffes, Mustard-seed.

*Cold in the first degree,* Barley, &c.

*In the second,* Endive, Lettuce, Purslain, Succory, Gourds, Cucumers, Melons, Citruls, Pompions, Sorrel, Nightshade.

*In the third,* Henbane, Hemlock, Poppies white and black.

*Moist in the first degree.* Mallows, &c.

*Dry in the first degree,* Beans, Fennel, Fenugreek, Barley, Wheat, &c.

*In the second,* Orobuz, Lentils, Rice, Poppies, Nightshade, and the like.

*In the third,* Dill, Smallage, Bishops weed, Anise, Caraway, Cummin, Coriander, Nigella, Gromwel, Parsley.

*Appropriated to the body of Man and so they*

*Heat the Head,* Fennel, Marjoram, Peony, &c.

*The Breast,* Nettles.

*The Heart,* Basil, Rue, &c. Mustard-seed, &c.

*The fourth,* Anise, Bishops-weed, Amomus, Smallage, Cummin, Cardamoms, Cubebs, Grains of Paradise.

*The Liver,* Anise, Fennel, Bishops weed, Amomus, Smallage, Sparagus, Cummin, Caraway, Carrots.

*The Spleen,* Anise, Caraway, Water-creffes.

*The Reins and Bladder*, Cicers, Rocket, Saxifrage, Nettles, Gromwel  
*The Womb*, Peony, Rule.

*The Joynts*, Water-creffes, Rue Mustard-feed.

*Cool the Head*, Lettuce, Purslain, white Poppies.

*The Breast*, White Poppies, Violets.

*The Heart*, Orange, Lemon, Citron, and Sorrel seeds.

Lastly, the four greater and four lesser cold seeds, which you may find in the beginning of the Compositions, as also the seed of white and black Poppies cools the Liver and Spleen, Reins and Bladder, Womb and Joynts.

*According to Operation, some Seeds*

*Bind*, As Rose-seeds, Barberries, Shepherds purse, Purslain, &c.

*Discuss*, Dill, Carrots, Linseed, Fenugreek, Nigella.

*Cleanse*, Beans, Orobus, Barley, Lupines, Nettles, &c.

*Mollifie*, Linseed, or Flax-feed, Fenugreek-feed, Mallows, Nigella.

*Harden*, Purslain-feed, &c.

*Suppure*, Linseed, Fenugreek-feed, Darnel, Barley husked, commonly called French Barley.

*Glutinate*, Orobus, Lupines, Darnel, &c.

*Expel Wind*, Anise, Dill, Smallage, Caraway, Cumin, Carrots, Fennel, Nigella, Parsley, Hartwort, Worm-feed.

*Breed-feed*, Rocket, Beans, Cicers, Ash-tree-Keys.

*Provoke the Terms*, Amomus, Spargus, Anise, Fennel, Bishops-weed, Cicers, Carrots, Smallage, Parsley, Levage, Hartwort.

*Break the stone*, Mallows, Marsh-mallows, Gromwel, &c.

*Stop the Terms*, Rose-seeds, Cumin, Burdock, &c.

*Resist Poyson*, Bishops-weed, Anise, Smallage, Cardamoms, Oranges, Lemons, Citrons, Fennel, &c.

*Ease pain*, Dill, Amomus, Cardamoms, Cumin, Carrots, Orobus, Fenugreek, Linseed, Gromwel, Parsley, Panick.

*Awaye Swellings*, Linseed, Fenugreek seed, Marsh-Mallows, Mallows, Coriander, Barley, Lupines, Darnel, &c.

*Then the College tells you a tale, That there are such things in Rerum Natura, as these Gums, Rosins, Balsoms and Juyces, made thick, viz.*

**College.** **T**uyces of Wormwood and Maudlin, Acacia, Aloes, Lees of Oyl, *Asti foetida*, Balsom of Peru and India, Bdellium, Benzoin, Camphire, Caranna, Calaphonia, Juyce of Maudlin, Euphorbium, Lees of Wine, Lees of Oyl, Gums of Galbanum, Ammoniacum, Anime, Arabick, Cherry-trees, Coopal, Elemi, Juniper, Ivy, Plumb-trees, Cambuge, Hypocistis, Labdanum, Lark, Liquid Amber, Manna, Mastick, Myrrh, Olibanum, Opium, Opopanax, Pice Bitumen, pitch of the Cedar of Greece, liquid and dry Resin of Fir-tree, Larch-tree, Pine-tree, Pine-fruit, Mastick, Venice and Cypress Turpentine, Sugar white, red, and Chrystalline, or Sugar Candy white and red, Sagarin, Juniper-Gum, Sarguin Draconis, Sarcocolla, Scammony, Styrex liquid, and Calamitis, Tachamibacca, Terebat, Frankincense, Brimstone.

Culpeper.

*Culpeper.* That my Country may receive the more benefit from these, I shall treat of them severally.

1. Of the Juyces.
2. Of the Gums and Rosins.

*Concrete Juyces, or Juyces made thick, are either*

*Temperate, as, Juyces of Liquorice, white Starch.*

*Hot in the first degree, Sugar.*

*In the second, Labdanum.*

*In the third, Benzoin, Assa foetida.*

*Cold in the first degree, Sanguis Draconis, Acacia,*

*In the third, Hypocistis.*

*In the fourth, Opium, and yet some Authors think Opium is hot, because of its bitter taste.*

Aloes and Manna purge Cholera gently; and Scammony doth purge Cholera so violently, that it is no ways fit for the vulgar man's use, for it corrodes the bowels. Opoponax purgeth slegm very gently.

Considering I was very brief in the handling the Virtue of these in my former part. I shall here supply what was wanting there.

White Starch gently levigates or makes smooth such parts as are rough, Syrup of Violets being made thick with it, and so taken on the point of a knife, helps Coughs, roughness of the Throat, wheezing, excoriations of the bowels, the bloody-flux, or the plague in the Guts.

Juyce of Liquorice help roughness of the *Trachia Arteria*, which is in plain English called the wind-pipe, the roughness of which causeth Coughs and hoarseness, difficulty of breathing &c. It allays the heat of the stomach

and Liver, easeth pains, soreness and roughness of the Reins and Bladder, it quencth thirst, and strengthens the stomach exceedingly, it may easily be carried about in ones pocket, and eaten a little now and then.

Sugar cleanseth and digesteth, takes away roughness, of the tongue, it strengthens the Reins and Bladder, being weakned: being beaten into fine powder, and put into the eyes, it takes away films that grow over the sight.

Labdanum is in operation thickning, heating and mollifying, it opens the passage of the veins, and keeps the hair from falling off, the use of it is usually external: being mixed with Wine, Myrrh. and oyl of Myrtles, and applied like a Plaister, it takes away filthy Scars, and the deformity the Small-pox leave behind them; being mixed with oyl of Roses, and dropped into the ears, it helps pains there; being used as a pessary, it provokes the terms, helps hardness or stiffness of the Womb: It is sometimes used inwardly in such Medicines as ease pains and help the cough: If you mix a little of it with old white wine and drink it, it both provokes Urine and stops looseness or Fluxes.

Dragons-blood, cools, binds, and repels.

Acacia and Hypocistis do the like.

The juyce of Maudlin, or, for want of it Costmary, which is the same in effect, and better known to the vulgar (some Countries call it Alecost) the juyce is made thick for the better keeping of it; first clarify the juyce very well, before you boyl it to its due thickness, which is something thicker than Honey.

It is appropriated to the Liver: and



and the quantity of a dram taken every morning, helps the Cachexia, or evil disposition of the body proceeding from coldness of the Liver: It helps Rickets and Worms in children provokes Urine, and gently (without purging) disburdens the body of Choler and Flegm, it succors the Lungs, opens obstruction, and resists Putrefaction of Blood.

The rest which are material and easie to be had, may be found in what goes before: such as are hard to come by, I pass by, as considering it would do the Reader little good to tell him a long tale of what things are in the *East-Indies* or *Arabia*.

*Gums are either temperate, as Lacca, Elemi, Tragacanth, &c.*

*Intemperate, and so are hot in the first degree, as, Bdellium, Gum of Ivy.*

*In the second, Galbanum, Myrrh, Mastick, Frankincense, Olibanum, Pitch, Rosin, Styrax.*

*In the third, Ammoniacum.*

*In the fourth, Euphorbium.*

Gum Arabick is cold.

Colophonias and Styrax soften.

Gum Arabick and Tragacanth, Sandarack, Juniper Gum, and Sarcocolla bind.

Gum of Cherry tree breaks the stone.

Styrax provokes the Terms.

Opopanax gently purgeth Flegm.

Because I was brief in the virtues of these before, I shall supply here what was wanting there.

From the prickly Cedar when it is burned, comes forth that which with us is usually known by the name of Tar, and is excellent good for uncti- on either for Scabs, Itch, or Mangi-

ness, either in man or beast, as also against the Leprosie, Tetters, Ring-worms, and scald heads.

All sorts of Rosins fill up hollow Ulcers, and relieve the body oppressed with cold griefs.

The Rosin of Pitch tree, is that which is commonly called Burgony Pitch, and is something hotter and sharper than the former, being spread upon a cloth is excellent good for old aches coming of former bruises or dislocations.

Pitch mollifies hard swellings, and brings boyls and sores to suppuration, it breaks Carbuncles, disperseth Apostemes, cleanseth Ulcers of corruption, and filleth them with flesh.

Bdellium heats and mollifies and that very temperately, being mixed with any convenient Oyntment or Plaister. It helps Kernels in the neck and throat, *Scrofula*, or King's-Evil.

Inwardly taken in any convenient Medicines, it provokes the Terms, and breaks the stone, it helps Coughs and bitings of venomous beasts. It helps windiness of the Spleen, and pains in the sides thence coming, both outwardly applied to the place, and inwardly taken, it helps Ruptures or such as are burst, it softens the hardness of the Womb, dries up the moisture thereof, and expels the dead child.

*Bitumen Judaicum* is a certain dr Pitch which the dead Sea, or Lake of Sodom in Judea casts forth at certain times, the inhabitants thereabout pitch their Ships with it. It is of excellent use to mollify the hardness of swellings and discuss them; as also against Inflammations; the smoke of

urnt is excellent good for the fits of the Mother, and the Falling-sickness, inwardly taken in Wine, it provokes the Terms, helps the bitings of venomous beasts, and dissolves congealed blood in the body.

Ambergreece is hot and dry in the second degree. I will not dispute the case whether it be a Gum or not: It strengthens Nature much which way ever it be taken, there are but few grains usually given of it at a time, I suppose rather for fear it should be too heavy for the pulse, than too hot for the body, mixed with a little ointment of Orange-flowers, and the temples and forehead anointed with it, easeth the pains of the head, and strengthens the brain exceedingly: the same applied to the privities helps the fits of the Mother, inwardly taken it strengthens the brain and memory. the heart and vital spirit, warms cold stomachs, and is an exceeding strengthener of nature to old people, adding vigor to decayed and worn out spirits, it provokes lust, and makes barren Women fruitful, if coldness and moisture or weakness be the cause impeding.

*Asa foetida*, Being smelled too, is vulgarly known to repress the fits of the Mother; a little bit put into an aching tooth, presently easeth the pains: ten grains taken before dinner, waiking half an hour after it, provokes appetite; helps digestion, strengthens the stomach and takes away loathing of meat, it provokes lust exceedingly, and expels wind as much.

Borrax, or Borrace. as some call it, besides its vertues it hath to foulder Gold, Silver and Copper, &c. in-

wardly given in small quantites, it stops fluxes, and the running of the Reins, being in fine powder, and put into green wounds, it cures them at once dressing.

Camphuge, which out of many names which every Countrey bestows upon it, the College are pleased to call *Gutta Gamba*: Authors are extreemly different both about its being, what it is, whether a juyce or not? If a juyce, of what? And about its operation, whether it work violently or not? For my part I care not for meddling with an unknown Medicine my self, neither would I advise my Countrey men.

Cranna outwardly applied is excellent for aches and swellings in the Nerves and Joynts: If you lay it behind the Ears, it draws back Humours from the Eyes, applied to the Temples as they usually do Mastick, it helps the tooth-ach.

Gum Elemi Authors appropriate to fractures in the skull and head. See *Arceus* his Liniment.

Gum Lacca being well purified, & the quantity of half a dram taken in any convenient Liquor, strengthens the Stomach and Liver, opens obstructions, helps the yellow Jaundice and Dropsie; provokes Urine, breaks the Stone in the Reins and Bladder.

Liquid Amber is not much unlike liquid Styrax; by unction it warms and comforts a cold and moist brain, it easeth all griefs coming of a cold cause, it mightily comforteth and strengtheneth a weak Stomach, being anointed with it, and helps digestion exceedingly; it dissolves swellings. It is hot in the third degree, and moist in the first.

I think

I think it would do the common-wealth no harm if I should speak a word or two of *Manna* here although it be no Gum: I confess Authors make some flutter about it, what it is, some holding it to be the juyce of a tree; I am confident it is the very same condensed that our Honey-dews here are, only the Countries whence it comes being far hotter, it falls in greater abundance. Let him that desires reason for it, be pleased to read *Butler* his Book of Bees, a most excellent experimental work, there he shall find reason enough to satisfy any reasonable man. Chuse the driest and whitest, it is a very gentle purger of Cholera, quencth thirst, provokes appetite, easeth the roughness of the throat, helps bitterness in the throat, and often proneness to vomit; it is very good for such as are subject to be costive, to put it into their drinks instead of Sugar; it hath no obnoxious quality at all in it, but may be taken by a woman with Child without any danger; a child of a year old may take an ounce of it at a time dissolved in Milk, it will melt like Sugar, neither will it be known from it by the taste.

Myrrh is hot and dry in the second degree, exceeding dangerous for women with Child; it is bitter, and yet all Authors hold it to be good for the roughness of the throat and wind-pipe, half a dram taken of it at a time helps rheumatick distillations upon the Lungs, pains in the sides; it stops fluxes, provokes the terms, brings away both birth and after-birth, softens the hardness of the womb; being taken two hours before the fit comes, it helps Agues. *Mathiolus* saith, he

seldom used any other Medicine for the quartan Ague than a dram of Myrrh given in Muskadel an hour before the fit usually came: if you make it up into Pills with Treacle and take one of them every morning fasting, it is a Sovereign preservative against the Pestilence, against the poyson of Serpents, and other venomous beasts, a singular Remedy for stinking breath, if it arise from putrefaction of the stomach, it fastens loose teeth, and stays the shedding off of the hair; outwardly used it breeds flesh in deep wounds, and covers the naked bones with flesh:

Olibanum is hot in the second degree, and dry in the first, you may take a dram of it at a time, it stops looseness and the running of the Reins, it strengthens the memory exceedingly, comforts the heart, expels sadness and melancholy, strengthens the heart, helps Coughs, Rheums and Pleurifies, your best way (in my opinion) to take it, is to mix it with Conserve of Roses, and take it in the morning fasting.

*Tachamahac*, Is seldom taken inwardly, outwardly spread upon leath, and applied to the Navil, it stayeth the fits of the Mother, applied to the side it mitigates speedily and in little time quite takes away the pain and windiness of the spleen: the truth is, whatsoever ach or swelling proceeds of Wind, or cold raw humours, I know no better Plaister coming from beyond Sea than this Gum, It strengthens the brain and memory exceedingly, and stops all defluxions thence as trouble the Eyes, Ears or Teeth, it helps the Gout and Sciatica.



for  
n of Gum Coopal and Gum Anime are  
houery like unto one another both in  
yourdy and operation; the former is  
acleard to come by, the last not very  
ningasie, it stops defluxions from the  
tivedad, if you perfume your cap with  
the smoak of it, it helps the Head-ach  
eno and Megrim, strengthens the Brain,  
or and therefore the sinews.

nutri  
boof Gum Tragacanth, which the vul-  
f of ar call Gum Dragon, being mixed  
ced with Pectoral Syrups (which you  
the hall find noted in their proper pla-  
ces) it helps Coughs and Hoarsness,  
salt and sharp distillations upon the  
de Lungs being taken with a Liquorice-  
naylick, being dissolved in sweet wine  
op it helps (being drunk) gnawing in  
the the bowels, sharpness and fretting of  
ex the Urine, which causeth excoriati-  
belions either in the reins or bladder, be-  
ing dissolved in milk, and the eyes  
and washed with it, it takes away Wheals  
pi and Scabs that grow on the Eye-lids,  
ich it is excellent good to be put in Pul-  
the tisses to foulder wounds, especially if  
the Nerves and Sinews be hurt.

in- Sagapen, dissolved in juice of Rue  
ea and taken, wonderfully breaketh the  
ay- stone in the Bladder, expels the dead  
to Child and after-birth; clears the sight,  
in dissolved in wine and drunk, it helps  
the Cough, and distillation upon the  
the Lungs and the fits of the Mother;  
ng outwardly in Oyls or Oyntments, it  
u- mightily helps such Members as are  
er out of joynt or over-stretched.

Galbanum is of the same operation  
and also taken from the same Plant  
viz. Fennel, Glant.

Gum Arabick thickeneth, cooleth,  
and correcteth cholerick sharp hu-  
mors in the body, being dissolved in  
the white of an Egg well beaten, it

helps burning, and keeps the place  
from blistering.

Mastick stays fluxes, being taken  
inwardly any way. Three or four  
small grains of Mastick, swallowed  
down whole at night going to bed, is  
an excellent remedy for pains in the  
stomach: Being beaten into powder  
and mixed with Conserves of Roses,  
it strengthens the stomach, stops di-  
stillations upon the Lungs, stays vo-  
miting, and causeth a sweet breath,  
being mixed with white Wine and the  
mouth washed with it, it cleanseth  
the Gums of corruption, and fast-  
neth loose Teeth.

Frankincense being used outward-  
ly in the way of a Plaister, heats and  
binds, being applied to the Temples,  
stops the Rheum that flows to the  
eyes, helps green wounds, and fills  
hollow Ulcers with flesh, stops the  
bleeding of wounds, though the Ar-  
teries be cut, being made into an  
Oyntment with Vinegar and Hogs  
grease, helps the Itch, burnings, Ulcers  
in the head, pains in the ears, inflam-  
mations in Womens breasts common-  
ly called Agues in the Breast; beware  
of taking it inwardly, lest it cause  
madness.

Turpentine is hot in the second  
degree, it heals, softens; it discusseth  
and purgeth, cleanseth the Reins,  
provokes Urine.

Styrax Calamitys is hot and dry  
in the second degree, it healeth, mol-  
lifieth, and concocteth; being taken  
inwardly helps the cough, and distil-  
lation of the Lungs, hoarsness and  
loss of Voice, helps the hardness of  
the Womb, and provokes the Terms-  
if you take ten grains of it at a time  
made up in the form of a Pill.

Ammoniacum, hot and dry in the third degree, softens, draws and heats, being dissolved in Vinegar, strained and applied Plaisterwise, it takes away bunches and hardness in the flesh, it is one of the best remedies that I know for infirmities of the Spleen, being applied to the left side: being made into an Oyntment with Oyl, it is excellent good to anoint the Limbs of such as are weary: a scruple of it being taken in the form of a Pill loosens the Belly, gives speedy delivery to Women in Travel, helps diseases in the Spleen, and Sciatica, and all pains in the Joynts, such as Piss blood, and have any humour afflicting their breast.

Camphire, it is held by all Authority to be cold and dry in the third degree, it is of very thin subtle parts, in so much that being beaten into very fine powder it will vanish away into the Air; being beaten into powder and mixed with Oyl, and the temples anointed therewith, it easeth the head-aches proceeding of heat, all Inflammations whatsoever, the back being anointed with the same, cools the Reins and Seminal Vessels, stops the running of the Reins, and whites in Women, the moderate use of Venerie; the like it doth if it be drunk inwardly with Betony-water, take but a small quantity of it at a time inwardly, it resists Poyson, and bitings of venomous beasts outwardly applied as before, and the Eyes anointed with it, stops hot Rheums that flow thither.

Opopanax purgeth thick Flegm from the most remote parts of the Body, viz. the Brain, Joynts, Head and Feet, the Nerves and Breast,

and strengthens all these parts when they are weak, if the weakness proceed of cold, as usually it doth, it helps weakness of the sight, old rotten Coughs, and Gouts of all sorts, Dropsies and Swellings of the Spleen, it helps the strangury and difficulty of making Urine, provokes the Terms, and helps all cold afflictions of the Womb, have a care you give it not to any Woman with Child. The dose is one dram at most corrected with a little Mastick dissolved in Vinegar and outwardly applied helps the Passions of the Spleen.

In the next place the College tells you a sower Tale concerning *Liquid Fuyces* and *Tears*, which are to be kept for present use, viz.

College. **V**inegar, *Fuyces* of Citrons, *Fuyce* of sower Grapes, Oranges, Barberries, *Tears* of a Birch Tree, *Fuyces* of Cherries, Quinces, Pomgranates, Lemons, Wood-sorrel, Oyl of unripe Olives, and ripe Olives both new and old, *Fuyce* of red and Damask Roses, Wine, *Tears* of a Vine.

*Culpeper*, The Virtues of most of these may be found in the Syrups, and are few of them used alone, unless it be Vinegar to make sawce, and Wine to drink.

Then the College tells you there are these things bred of PLANTS, and that every Child knows, viz.

College. **A** Garick, *Few ears*, the *Berries* of Cherries, the *Spungy substance* of the Bryar, Moss, *Viscus Quercinus*, Oak-Apples.

*Culpeper*, As the College would have you know these, so would I know what the chiefest of them are good for.

Jews Ears boyled in Milk, and drunk, help sore Throats: it is the opinion of those that have studied Hermetick Philosophy, that those things which resemble any part of man's body, strengthen those parts of the body they resemble, and help the Diseases they are vulgarly incident to, which is an approved truth in this; for as they resemble the Ear of a man, so being boyled in white Wine, and the Wine drunk, and the Jews Ears applied to the Ear outwardly, will help Deafness, Inflammations, and other infirmities of the Ear.

Moss is cold, dry, and binding; therefore good for Fluxes of all sorts: if you desire to know more of it, I desire you would see my *English Physician*.

Our College must have none but Mistletoe of the Oak used, and what has any body to do to question them for so doing? let the Apothecaries buy only such, and pay sawce for it; it is nothing to me, but as for the poor Countrey man, I can tell him this, and I will tell him but the truth, and am able to prove it when I have done, that one sort of Mistletoe is as good as another; it helps the Falling-sickness and the Convulsions, being discreetly gathered and used.

Oak-Apples: *Mathiolus* saith, if Oak-Apples be broken asunder about the time of their withering, before they have a hole through them, they contain in them one living creature or another, which if it be a Fly, it signifieth War; if a Spider, Pestilence; if a Maggot, Murrain of Beasts; if a Worm, Scarcity of Venuals; if an Ant, plenty of Corn for us: I'll

bind no bodies Faith to believe it, because I never tryed it my self; this I say, they are dry and binding: being boyled in Milk and Drunk they stop Fluxes and the Terms, and being boyled in Vinegar, and the body anointed with the Vinegar, cure the Itch.

Then the College acquaints you, that there are certain living Creatures called

College. **B**EES, Woodlice, Silkworms, Toads, Crabs of the River, little Puppy Dogs, Grasshoppers, Cantbarides, Cornual, Hedge-hogs, Emets or Ants, Larks, Swallows and their young ones, Horse-leeches, Snails, Earth-worms, Dish-washers or Wag-tails, House Sparrows and Hedge Sparrows, Frogs, Scincus, Land-Scorpions, Moles, or Worms, Tortoise of the Woods, Tenches, Vipers and Foxes.

*Culpeper*, That part of this crew of Cattel, and some others which they have not been pleased to learn, may be made beneficial to your sick bodies, be pleased to understand that

Bees being burnt to ashes, and a Lie made with the ashes, trimly deck with hair, a bald head being washed with it.

Snails with shells on their backs, being first washed from the dirt, then the shells broken, and they boyled in Spring-water, but not scummed at all, for the scum will sink of it self, and the water drunk for ordinary drink is a most admirable remedy for a Consumption: and here by the way I cannot but admire at the simplicity of most Physicians, who prescribe, that the Snails ought to be purged from their slime either with Salt or Bran before they be



be used; which if you do, you take away their virtues: for the reason why they cure a consumption is this, man being made of the slime of the earth, the slimy substance recovers him when he is wasted: if you please to eat the snails when they are boyled you may, for they have a very pleasant taste, and it would be very cunningly done of you if you did so, especially in these hard times, for then would you have meat, drink and medicine altogether. Besides this, being bruised and applied to the place, they help the Gouts, draw Thorns out of the flesh, and held to the Nose help the bleeding thereof.

Frogs, It is a vulgar fashion of the *Willoons* to catch live Frogs, and cut off their hinder legs, and fry them, and eat them, whether they be good meat or no I know not; but am sure 'tis a good Medicine for the biting of Serpents: And Oyl made of it is excellent good for the stiffness of the Tendons, and the falling off of hair.

Before I come to the compounds, lest any should think I go about to hide from them any thing that might do them good, I have here inserted the living creatures, and excrements, &c. in the order the College left them. The use of the Fats and Suits you shall have, if you please but to stay till I come to the Oyls and Oyntments: the other which you think not useful for Physick, will serve to laugh at, the reading of them may make you merry, though the smell of them might turn your stomach: My self cannot chuse but smile to think in what part of the Apothecaries Shop the College would have them

kept, they had need place them next the Civet pot.

Therefore consider that the College gives the Apothecaries a Catalogue of what Parts of Living Creatures and Excrements they must keep in their Shops.

College. **T**he Fat, Grease or Suit of a Duck, Goose, Eel, Bear, Heron, Thymolos (if you know where to get them) Dog, Capon, Beaver, wild Cat, Stork, Coney, Horse, Hedgehog, Hen, Man, Lyon, Hart, Pike or Jack, (if they have any fat, I am perswaded 'tis worth twelve pence a grain) Wolf, Mouse of the Mountains, (if you can catch them) Pardal, Hog, Serpent, Badger, Grey, or Brock, Fox, Vulpur, (if you can catch them) Album Græcum, Anglick & Dogs turd, the buckle bone of a Hare and a Hrg, East and West Bezoar, Butter not salted, and salted, Stone taken out of Mans Bladder, Vipers fl sh, fresh Cheese, Castorium, white, yellow, and Virgins wax, the brain of Hares and Sparrows, Crabs claws, the runnets of a Lamb, Kid, Hare, Calf, and Horse, the heart of a Bullock, a Stag, Hog, and a Weather, the horn of an Elk, a Hart, a Rhinoceros, an Unicorn, the skull of a man killed by a violent death, a Cocks comb, the tooth of a Boar, an Elephant, and a Sea-horse, Ivory or Elephants Tooth, the skin a Snake butt cast off, the Gall of a Hawk, Bullock, a She Goat, a Hare, a Kite, a Hog, a Bull, a Bear, the cases of a Silk-worm, the Liver of a Wolf, an Otter, a Frog, ling-glass, the Guts of a Wolf and a Fox, the milk of a She-Ass, a She-Goat, a Woman, an Ewe, an Heifer, East and West Bezoar, the Stone in the head

head of a Crab, and a Peach, if there be any; stone in an Ox-gall, stones in the Bladder of a man, the Jaw of a Pike or Jack, Pearls, the marrow of the leg of a Sheep, Ox, Goat, Stag, Calf, common and Virgin Honey, Musk, Mummy, a Swallows nest, Crabs-eyes, the Omentum or call of a Lamb, Ram, Wheather, Calf, the white, yolks and shells of Hens-eggs, Emmets-eggs, bone of a Stags heart, an Ox leg, Ophiæ, the inner skin of a bares Gizard, the wool of bares, the feathers of Partridges, that which Bees make at the entrance of the Hive, (to keep out cold if they make any thing at all: for I assure you I could never find any yet, and have been a diligent searcher after it) the Pizel of a Stag, of a Bull, Fox-lungs, Fasting-Spituel, blood of a Pigeon, of a Cat, of a Hee-Goat, of a Hare, of a Partridge, of a Sow, of a Bull, of a Baager, of a Snail, (that might have been a litle plainer Testudo, which in their word signifies any Shell-fish, as also Snails that have shells on their backs,) Silk, Whey, the suet of a Bullock, of a Stag, of a Hee-Goat, of a Sheep, of a Heifer, Sperma Ceti, a Bullocks spleen, the skin a Snake, hair cast off, the turds of a Goose, of a Dog, of a Goat, of Pigeons, of a Stone-Horse, of a Hen, of Swallows, of Men, of Women, of Mice, of a Peacock, of a Hog, of a Heifer, the ancle of a Hare, of a Sow, Cubebs, water-shells, as Alatta, Bazantia, Buccina, Crabs, Cockles, Dentalis, Entalis, Mother of Pearl, Myrula purpura, os Sepiæ, Umbelicus marinus, the stones of a Horse, a Cock, the hoof of an Elk, of an Als, a Bullock, of a Horse, of a Lion, the Piss of a Goat, of a Shee-Goat, of man or woman, that is a maid, and that is not a maid, the moss on a man's skull, Ziborh.

Culpeper, The Liver of an Hedgehog being dried and beaten into powder, and drunk in Wine, strengthens the Reins exceedingly, and helps the Dropisie, Convulsions, and the Falling-sickness, together with all fluxes of the Bowels.

The Liver being in like manner brought into powder, strengthens the Liver exceedingly, and helps the Dropisie.

The heart of a Frog being applied to the region of the Heart in a burning Fever, mitigates the fits to admiration.

The heart of a Lark being bound to the Thigh of those that have the Cholick, helps them. It doth the like also being eaten.

Then the College tells you the things may be taken from the

SEA, as

College. **A** Ambergreece, Sea-water, Sea-sand, Bitumen, Amber white and yellow, Fer, Carline, Coral white and Red, Foam of the Sea, Sponge-stone, Pumice, Sea-salt, Spunges, Amber.

METALS, STONES,  
SALTS, and other  
MINERALS.

**V** Erdegreece, scales of Brass, Aetites, Alana terra, Alabaster, Alektorius, Alum Scicile and Roach, Amethyst, Amiant, Amphelites, Amimon, leaves and filings of silver, Quick-silver, Lapis armenius, Native Arsnick both white and red, artificial Arsnick white and red. Argilla, Astoria, leaves and filings of Gold, Belemnites, Beril, Bolearmenick, Borax, Toads-stone, Lapis calaminaris, Cadmia, Lime

G

Crack

Quick and quenched, Virioli white, blew and green, Steel, Borax, Chrysolite, Chrysopus, Cinabris native and artificial. Whetstone, Chalk white and green, Chrysal, Diphriges, the rust, dust, scales and flakes of Iron, Granate, Mortar, such as walls are daubed with, Hematites, Heliotropium, Jacinth, Hyber, Nicia, Jasper, Lapis Judaicus, Tiles, Lapis Lazuli, Lapis Lyncis, Lithantrax, Litharge of Silver and Gold, Loadstone, Marchasie or fire-stone, Marble, Red Lead, native and artificial, Miss Naptia, Lapis Nephriticus, Niter, Oaker, yellow and red, Onyx, Opalus, Ophytis, Osteocolly, Lead white and black, Plumbago, Pompholyx, Marchasie, Realgar Rubi, Red Oaker, Sal Armoniack, Sal Gem, and Salt Nitre, Sapphire and Sardine, Selenites Flints, Emerald, Smiris, Sori, Spodium, Pewter, Brimstone, quick and common, Talib, Earth of Cimolia, Samos, Lemnos, Sylefia, Topas, Alana terra, Tutty, Virioli white blew and green.

When the ground of our institution required us to repeat one thing in divers places, it pleased us to note those that are iterated in a different Character, lest we should seem to make a needless repetition, or increase our Catalogue for vain glory sake.

**Culpeper.** Of some precious stones I spake before in the former Edition: I shall here reduce them all into order, and treat of such as were casually there omitted; whether they were mentioned by the College or no, it matters nothing to me.

*Precious Stones alter by a way manifest or hidden.*

By a way manifest, they are hot in the first degree, Hematites, Pyritis, Lapis Aflus, Thyitis, Smyres, Lapis Scifus.

*Precious Stones cold, are in the first degree, Jacinth, Sapphire, Emerald, Chrysal, Lapis Samius, Lapis Phrygius.*

*In the second degree, Ruby, Carbuncle, Granate, Sardony.*

*In the fourth degree, Diamond.*

*In respect of Property they bind, as Lapis Aflus, Nestius, Geodes, Pumice stone.*

*Are Emollient, as Alabafter, Jet, Lapis Tharcus.*

*Stupifie, as Memphitis, Jasper, Ophtes.*

*Cleanse, as Lapis Arabicus.*

*Glutinate, as Galestites, Melites.*

*Scarrifie, as Motochtus.*

*Break the Stone, as, Lapis Lyncis, Lapis Judaicus, Lapis Sponge.*

*Retain the Fruit in the Womb, as Aetites, Jasper.*

*Provoke the Terms, Ostratus.*

*Stones altering by a hidden Property (as they call it) are*

Bezoar, Topas, Lapis Colubrinus, Toadstone, Emerald, Alestorius, Calcidonius, Amethyst, Sapphire, Jasper, Lapis Nephriticus; Lapis tiberinum, Lapis spongites, the stone found in the maw of a Swallow, Loadstone, Lapis Vulturis, Mercurius; Coral, Lynturius, Jet, Aetites, the stones Crabs, Amber, Chrysal &c.

The Loadstone purgeth gross humors.

Lapis Armenius, and Lapis Lazuli purge Melancholy.

To speak a word or two of those which were then pretermitted.

A Water-Snake, a string being thrust through her tail, and she hung up, a Vessel full of Water being set underneath, into which she may put her head; after certain hours of days



days, she will vomit up a stone, which being received in a Vessel full of a water, will drink it all up, which being bound to the Navil of one that hath the Dropsie, drinks up all the water. *Hollerius.*

*Lapis Calcedonius*, being hung about the Neck, helps Melancholick Illusions, and Melancholick Fancies.

In the Indian Sea are taken certain strong fighting Fish, called *Tyburones*, in the Heads of which are found three or four stones, sometimes more, very white, great and ponderous, insomuch that sometimes they weigh two pound. The powder of this Stone is very profitable for such as are troubled with the Stone and difficulty of Urine, breaks the Stone in the Reins and Bladder.

Blood-stone is a kind of Jasper of divers colours, with red spots in it like blood, stops the Terms, and bleeding in any part of the body. *Nicholaus Monardus.*

*Hemarrites* stops blood, the Eyes often stroken with it, helps blood-shot; being beaten into powder, and taken inwardly provokes Urine, and stops the Terms. *Dioscorides.*

*Pyrites* heats and cleanseth, takes away dimness of sight. *Dioscorides.*

*Lapis Asius* binds, and moderately corrodes, and cleanseth filthy Ulcers, and fills them up with flesh: being mixed with honey, and applied to the place, is an admirable Remedy for the Gout.

Chrystal being beaten into very fine powder, and a dram of it taken at a time, helps the Bloody flux, stops the Whites in Women, and increaseth milk in Nurses. *Marbriolus.*

*Lapis Samius* is cooling and bind-

ing, it is very comfortable to the stomach, but it dulls the Senses, helps Fluxes of the Eyes and Ulcers. *Dioscorides* held, That it was a little inferiour to *Lapis Aetites* in all his Virtues. *Dioscorides.*

That which comes off from a Whetstone of Cyprus, by whetting it, helps baldness: being taken inwardly with Vinegar, consumes the Spleen, and helps the Falling-sickness.

*Geodetes* binds and dries, being beaten into powder, and mixed with water, and applied to the place, takes away inflammations of the Testicles.

Pumice stone being beaten into powder, and the Teeth rubbed with it, cleanseth them. *Dioscorides.*

It, it is of a softning and discussing Nature, it resists the Fits of the Mother.

*Lapis Memphites*, *Dioscorides* saith That if it be beaten to powder, and made into an Oyntment, and the part of a man which is to be cut off, anointed with it, takes away the sense of it without any danger.

*Lapis Opbites*, some of these stones have white lines in them: these are an admirable Remedy both for the Head-ach and Lethargy: all of them being born about one, help the Head-ach and biting of Serpents.

*Lapis Arabicus* being beaten into powder, and made into an Oyntment helps the Hemorrhoids.

*Ostracites*, a dram of it taken in powder, provokes the Terms, being taken after that purgation, causeth Conception; also being made into an Oyntment, helps inflammations of the Breasts.

*Lapis Selenites*, is an admirable Stone of the Moon: The Women in

*Germany* wear them as Jewels, because they would be fruitful. They cure the Falling-sickneſs, and being bound to trees, make them fruitful.

*Lapis Amanthus*, being born about one helps ſuch as are bewitched, *Dioſcorides*.

*Myexis* being born about one, take away pains in the Reins, and hinders the breeding of the ſtone.

*Lapis Armenius*, purgeth Melancholy, and alſo cauſeth Vomiting: I hold it not very ſafe for our Engliſh Bodies, and therefore I will ſpeak no more of it.

AN EXPLANATION of certain Nomenclations comprehend- ing more things then one, under one name.

The five opening Roots.

*Smallage, Sparagus, Fennel, Parſley, Kneeholm.*

The two opening Roots.

*Fennel, Parſley.*

The five Emollient Herbs.

*Maſh mallows, Mallows, Beets, Mercury, Pellitory of the Wall, Violet-leaves.*

The five Chappellary Herbs.

*Maiden-hair, Wall Rue, Ceterach, Hearts-tongue, Poliuricum.*

The four Cordial Flowers.

*Borrage, Bugloſs, Roſes, Violets.*

The four greater hot ſeeds, Carminative or breaking wind.

*Aniſe, Caraway, Cummin, Fennel.*

The four leſſer hot ſeeds.

*Bishops-weed, Amomus, Smallage, Carrots.*

The four greater cold ſeeds.

*Citruſ, Cucumer, Gourd, Melons.*

The four leſſer cold ſeeds.

*Succory, Endive, Lettuce, Purſlain.*

Five Fragments of Precious ſtones.

*Grarate, Faciath, Sapphire, Sardine, Emerald.*

## Simple Diſtilled Waters.

Of the freſh Roots of

**B** *Riony, Onions, Elicampane, Orris, or Flower-de-luce, Turneps.*

Of Flowers and buds of

*Southernwood, both ſorts of Wormwood, Wood-ſorrel, Ladies Maile, Maſh-mallows, Angelica, Pimpernel, with Purple flowers, Smallage, Columbines, Sparagus, Mouſ-eare, Borrage, Shepherds-purſe, Calamints, Wood-bine, or Honey ſuckles, Carduus Benedi-ctus, our Ladies Thistles, Knot-graſs, Succory, Dragons, Coltsfoot, Fennel, Goats Rue, Graſs, Hyſſop, Lettuce, Lovage, Tead-flax, Marjoram, Hops, Mallows, Herebound, Featherfew, Balm, Mints, Horſe-mints, Water-cresses, Engliſh Tobacco, white Poppies, Pellitory of the Wall, Parſley, Plantane, Purſlain, Self-beal, Penny-royal, Oak-leaves, Sage, Scabious, Figwort, Throat-wort, Houſleek or Sengreen the greater and leſſer, Mother of time, Night-ſhade, ranſie, tormentil, Valerian.*

Of Flowers of

*Oranges (if you can get them) blew bottle the greater, Beans, Water-Lilies, Lavender, Nut-tree, Cowſlips, ſloes, Roſemary, Roſes white, Damask and red, Satyrion, Lime-tree, Cloue-Gilli-flowers.*

Of Fruits of

*Oranges, black cherries, Pomecitrons, Quinces, Cucumers, Strawberryes, Winter-cherries, Lemmons, Raſberries, unripe Walnuts, Apples.* Of

Of parts of living Creatures, and  
their Excrements.

\* *Lobsters, Cockles, or Snails* (\* I know not which their word signifies) Cockles, Snails, Periwinkles, and all such Shell-fish; as their former word which I translated Lobsters, signifies Crabs as well as Lobsters, and I could afford to think they intend River Crabs here, by two or three Letters of a word, which they add at the latter end of it, being usual with Physicians because they cannot write true Latin, to abbreviate their words by the middle, that so a man can neither tell what gender nor what case they are of) *Harts-horn, Bullock dung made in May, Swallows, Earib-worms, Magpies, spawn of Frogs.*

Simple Waters Distilled, being  
digested before-hand,

*Of the fresh Roots of Nettles.*

*Of the leaves of Agrimony, Wild ranke, or Silver-weed, Mugwort, Betony, Marigolds, Chamomel, Camepitys, Celandine greater and lesser, Pilewort, Scurvy-grass, Comfrey the greater, Dandelion, Ash-tree-leaves, Eye-bright, Fumitory, Alehoof, or Ground-ivy, Horse-tail, St. John's-wort, Tar-row, Money-wort, Rest-harrow, Burnet; Solomon's seal, Ros solis, Rue, Savin, Saxifrage, Harts-tongue, Scordium, Tamaris, Mullein, Vervain, Pauls-Betony, Mead-sweet, Nettles.*

*Of the Flowers of May-weed, Broom, Cowslips, Butter-bur, Peony, Elder.*

*Of the Berries of Broom, Elder.*

Culpeper. Then the College gives you an admonition concerning distilling these (such a one as it is) which

being converted into your Native language, is as followeth.

' We give you warning that these common Waters be better prepared for time to come, either in common stills, putting good store of Ashes underneath, the roots and herbs being dryer, &c. or if they be full of Juyce, by distilling the Juyce in a convenient Bath, that so burning may be avoided, which hitherto hath seldom been. But let the other Herbs, Flowers, or Roots be bruised, and by adding Tartar, common Salt, or Leven, be digested, then putting water to them, distil them in an Alembick, with his refrigeratory, or worm, till the change of the taste shew the virtue to be drawn off, then let the Oyls (if any be) be separated from the water according to art.

' Into the number of these waters may be ascribed

' The tears of Vines, the liquor of the Birch-tree, May-dew.

Culpeper. That my Country may receive the benefit of these waters, I shall first shew the temperatures, secondly, the virtues of the most usual and most easie to come by. If any should take exceptions that I mention not all (for it is impossible to write to please every body) I answer first, I mention enough. Secondly, Whoever makes this objection, they shew extream ingratitude, for had I mentioned but only one, I had revealed more to them than ever the College intended they should know, or will give me thanks for doing; but the best is, I respect their love, and fear their hatred much at one.



*The quality and appropriation of the simple Distilled Waters.*

Simple distilled Waters either cool or heat : such as cool, either cool the Blood or Choler.

*Waters cooling the Blood*, Lettuce, Purslain, Water-Lilies, Violets, Sorrel, Endive, Succory, Fumitory.

*Waters cooling and repressing cholerick humours, or vapours of the head,*

Night-shade, Lettuce, Water-Lilies, Plantane, Poppies. viz. The flowers both of white, black and red Poppies, black Cherries.

*In the Breast and Lungs*, Violets, Poppies all three sorts, Colts-foot.

*In the Heart*, Sorrel, Quinces, Water-Lilies, Roses, Violets, green or unripe Walnuts.

*In the Stomach*, Quinces, Roses, Violets, Night-shade, Housleek or Sengreen, Lettuce, Purslain.

*In the Liver*, Endive, Succory, Night-shade, Purslain, Water-Lilies.

*In the Reins and Bladder*, Endive, Succory, Winter-cherries, Plantane, Water-Lilies, Strawberries, Housleek, or Sengreen, black Cherries.

*In the Womb*, Endive, Succory, Lettuce, Water-Lilies, Purslain, Roses.

Simple Waters which are hot, con-  
vert either flegm or melancholy.

*Waters concocting Flegm in the Head,*  
are of

Betony, Sage, Marjoram, Chamomel, Fennel, Calaminth, Rosemary-flowers, Primroses, Eye-bright.

*For the Breast and Lungs*, Maiden hair, Betony, Hyssop, Horehound, Carduus benedictus, Scabious, Orris or Flower-de-luce, Bawry, Self-heal, &c.

*In the Heart*, Bawm, Rosemary.

*In the Stomach*, Wormwood, Mints, Fennel, Chervil, Time, Mother of Time, Marigolds.

*In the Liver*, Wormwood, Centaury, Origanum, Marjoram, Maudlin, Costmary, Agrimony, Fennel.

*In the Spleen*, Water-cresses, Wormwood, Calaminth.

*In the Reins and Bladder*, Rocket, Nettles, Saxifrage, Pellitory of the Wall, Elecampane, Burnet.

*In the Womb*, Mugwort, Calaminth, Penny-royal, Savin, Mother of Time, Lovage.

*Waters concocting Melancholy in the Head, are of*

Hops, Fumitory.

*The Breast*, Bawm, Carduus benedictus.

*The Heart*, Borrage, Bugloss, Bawm, Rosemary.

*The Liver*, Endive, Chicory, Hops.

*The Spleen*, Dodder, Harts-tongue, Tamaris, Time.

Having thus ended the appropriation, I shall speak briefly of the Virtues of Distilled Waters.

Lettuce-water cools the blood when it is over-heated, for when it is not, it needs no cooling : it cools the Head and Liver ; stays hot vapours ascending to the Head, and hindreth sleep : it quencheth immoderate thirst, and breeds milk in Nurses. Distill it in May.

Purslane-water cools the blood and Liver, quencheth thirst, helps such as spit blood, have hot coughs, or pestilences.

The distilled water of Water-Lily flowers, cools the blood and the bowels, and all internal parts of the body, helps such as have the yellow Jaun-

Jaundice, hot Coughs and Pleurifies, the head-ach coming of heat, Fevers pestilential and not pestilential, as also Heetical Fevers.

The water of Violet-flowers cools the Blood, the Heart, Liver, and Lungs over-heated, and quencheth an insatiable desire of drinking: they are in their prime about the latter end of *March*, or beginning of *April*, according as the year falls out.

The water of Sorrel, cools the Blood, Heart, Liver, and Spleen: If Venice Treacle be given with it, it is profitable in pestilential Fevers: distill it in *May*.

Endive and Succory water are excellent against heat in the stomach, if you take an ounce of either (for their operation is the same) morning and evening four days one after another, they cool the Liver, and cleanse the Blood. They are in their prime in *May*.

Fumitory water is usual with the City Dames to wash their faces with, to take away Morpew, Freckles, and Sun-burning. Inwardly taken it helps the yellow Jaundice and Itch, cleanseth the blood provokes sweet strengthens the Stomach, and cleanseth the body of adust humors. It is in its prime in *May* and *June*.

The water of Night-shade helps pains in the head coming of heat. Take heed you distill not the deadly Night-shade instead of the common, if you do, you may make mad work. Let such as have not wit enough to know them asunder, have wit enough to let them both alone till they do.

The water of white Poppies extinguisheth all heat against nature, helps

head-aches coming of heat, and too long standing in the Sun. Distill them in *June*, or *July*.

Colts-foot water is excellent for burns to wash the place with it; inwardly taken, it helps Phthisicks and other Diseases incident to the Lungs. Distill them in *May* or *June*.

The water of Distilled Quinces strengthens the Heart and Stomach exceedingly, stays Vomiting and Fluxes, and strengthens the retentive faculty in man.

Damask Rose-water cools comforts and strengthens the Heart; so both red Rose-water, only with this difference, the one is binding, the other loosning; if your body be costive use Damask Rose-water, because it is loosning; if loose, use red, because it is binding.

White Rose-water is generally known to be excellent against hot Rheums, and Inflammations in the Eyes, and for this it is better than the former.

The Water of red Poppy-flowers, called by many, Corn-Roses, because they grow so frequently amongst Corn, cools the blood and spirits over-heated by drinking or labour, and is therefore excellent in Surfeits.

Green Wall nuts gathered about the latter end of *June*, or beginning of *July*, and bruised, and so stilled, strengthen the Heart, and resist the Pestilence.

Plantane-water helps the head-ach, being dropped into the Ear it helps the Tooth-ach, helps the Phthisick, Dropsies, and Fluxes, and is an admirable Remedy for Ulcers in the Reins and Bladder, to be used as common Drinks; the Herb is in its prime in *May*.

Strawberry-water cooleth, quen-  
cheth Thirst, clarifieth the Blood,  
breaks the Stone, helps all inward In-  
flammations, especially those in the  
Reins, Bladder and passages of the  
Urine, it strengthens the Liver, and  
helps the yellow Jaundice.

The distilled Water of Dog-grass,  
or Couch-grass (as some call it) clean-  
seth the Reins gallantly, and provokes  
Urine, opens obstructions of the Li-  
ver and Spleen, and kills Worms.

Black Cherry-water provokes U-  
rine, helps the Dropsie. It is usually  
given in diseases of the Brain, as Con-  
vulsions, Falling-sickness, Palsie and  
Apoplexy.

Betony is in its prime in *May*, the  
distilled Water thereof is very good  
for such as are pained in their heads,  
it prevails against the Dropsie and all  
sorts of Fevers, it succours the Liver  
and Spleen, and helps want of diges-  
tion and evil disposition of the Body  
thence arising; it hastens travel in  
Women with Child; and is excel-  
lent against the bitings of veno-  
mous Beasts.

Distill Sage whilst the flowers be  
on it; the Water strengthens the  
Brains, provokes the Terms, helps  
Nature much in all its actions.

Marjoram is in its prime in *June*;  
the distilled Water is excellent for  
such whose Brains are too cold, it  
provokes Urine, heats the Womb,  
provokes the Terms, strengthens the  
Memory, and helps the Judgment  
causeth an able Brain.

Distill Camomile-water about the  
beginning of *June*. It easeth cho-  
lick and pains in the Belly, it break-  
eth the Stone in the Reins and Bladder,  
provokes the Terms, expels the dead  
Child, and takes away pains in the  
head.

Fennel-water strengthens the heart  
and brain, dilates the breast, the  
cough provokes the terms, encrease-  
th milk in Nurses; and if you wash your  
eyes with it, clears the sight.

The Hoofs of the fore-feet of a  
Cow dried and taken any way, en-  
crease Milk in Nurses, the smoak of  
them burnt drives away Mice. *Mizal-  
dus*.

Calamint-water heats and clean-  
seth the Womb, provokes the Terms,  
and easeth the pains of the head: di-  
still it in *May*.

The distilled Water of Rosemary-  
flowers helps such as are troubled  
with the yellow Jaundice, Asthmaes;  
it cleanseth the Blood, helps conco-  
ction, strengthens the Brain and body  
exceedingly.

Water of the flowers of Lilies of  
the Valley, strengthens the Brain and  
all the Senses.

The water of Cowslip-flowers helps  
the Palsies (and thence they obtai-  
ned the name *Paralysis*) takes away  
pains in the head, the Vertigo and  
Megrin, and is exceeding good for  
Women with Child.

The eyes being washed every mor-  
ning with Eye-bright-water, most  
strangely clears and strengthens the  
sight.

Maiden-hair distilled in *May*, the  
Water cleanseth both Liver and  
Lungs, clarifies the Blood, and breaks  
the Stone.

Hyssop-water cleanseth the Lungs  
of Flegm, helps Coughs and Asth-  
maes. Distill it in *August*.

The water of Hound helps the  
Cough and Straitness of the breast;  
it strengthens the Breast, Lungs and  
Stomach and Liver. Distill it in  
*July*.



Carduus-water succours the head, strengthens the Memory, helps such as are troubled with Vertigoes and quartan Agues; it provokes sweat, strengthens the heart, and is good in Pestilences, and all other Fevers of Choler. It is in its prime in May and June.

Scabious-water helps Pleurifies and pains, pricking in the sides, Apoplexies, Coughs, Pestilences, and straitness of the Breast.

Water of Flower-de-luce is very profitable in Dropsies, one ounce being drunk continually morning and evening; as also pains and torments in the Bowels.

Bawm-water distilled in May, restores Memory when it is lost, it quickens all the Senses, strengthens the Brain, Heart and Stomach, causeth a merry mind and a sweet Breath.

The water of Comfry soulders broken bones, being drunk, helps Ruptures, outwardly it stops the bleeding of wounds, they being washed with it.

Wormwood water distilled cold, about the end of May, heats and strengthens the Stomach, helps concoction, stays vomiting, kills worms in the Stomach and Bowels: it mitigates the pains in the Teeth, and is profitably given in Fevers of Choler.

Mint-water Strengthens the Stomach, helps concoction, and stays vomiting. Distill it at the latter end of May or the beginning of June, as the year is in forwardness or backwardness: observe that in all the best.

Chervil-water distilled about the end of May, helps Ruptures, breaks

the Stone, dissolves congealed blood, strengthens the Heart and Stomach.

The Water of Mother of Time strengthens the Brain and Stomach, gets a man a good Stomach to his Viſuals, provokes Urine and the Terms, heats the Womb. It is in its prime about the end of June.

The Water of Marigold-flowers is appropriated to most cold Diseases of the head, eyes and Stomach, they are in their vigor when the Sun is in the Lion.

Distilled water of Centaury comforts a cold Stomach, helps in Fevers of Choler, which the Greeks call *καῦσος*, and *τετρατόπος* it kills worms, and provokes appetite to Viſuals.

Maudlin and Costmary-water distilled in May or June, strengthens the Liver, helps the yellow Jaundice, opens obstructions, and helps the Dropsie.

Water-creffes distilled in March, the water cleanseth the Blood, and provokes Urine exceedingly, kills Worms: outwardly mixed with honey, it clears the skin of Morpew and Sun-burning.

Distill Nettles when they are in flowers, the water helps Coughs and pains in the Bowels, provokes Urine, and breaks the Stone.

Saxifrage-water provokes Urine, expels wind, breaks the Stone, cleanseth the Reins and Bladder of gravel: distill them when they are in flower.

The water of Pellitory of the wall opens Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen by drinking an ounce of it every morning, it cleanseth the Reins and Bladder, and easeth the gripings

gripping of the bowels coming of wind. Distill it in the end of *May*, or beginning of *June*.

Cinquefoyl water breaks the stone, cleanseth the Reins, and is of excellent use in putrified Fevers. Distill it in *May*.

The water of Radishes breaks the stone, cleanseth the reins and bladder, provokes the Terms and helps the yellow jaundice.

Elecampane-water strengthens the Stomach and Lungs, provokes Urine, and cleanseth the passages of it from Gravel.

Distill Burnet in *May* or *June*, the water break the stone, cleanseth the passages of Urine, and is exceeding profitable in pestilential times.

Mugwort-water distilled in *May* is excellent in Coughs and Diseases, proceeding from stoppage of the Terms in women, it warms the stomach, and helps the Dropfie.

Distill Penny-royal when the flowers are upon it, the water heats the womb gallantly, provokes the terms, expels the after-birth, cuts and casts out thick and gross humors in the breast, easeth pains in the bowels, and consumes the flegm.

The water of Lovage distilled in *May*, easeth pains in the head, and cures Ulcers in the Womb being washed with it: inwardly taken it expells wind, and breaks the stone.

The tops of Hops when they are young being distilled, the water cleanseth the blood of adust and melancholick humours, and therefore helps Scabs, Itch, and Leprosie, and such like Diseases thence proceeding, it opens obstructions of the Spleen, helps the Rickets and Hypochondriack Melancholy.

The water of Borrage and Bugloss, distilled when their flowers are upon them, strengthens the heart and brain exceedingly, cleanses the blood, and takes away sadness, griefs and Melancholy.

Dodder water cleanseth the Liver and Spleen, helps the yellow Jaundice.

Tamaris water opens the obstructions, and helps the hardness of the Spleen, and strengthens it.

English Tobacco distilled, the water is excellent good for such as have Dropsies, to drink an ounce or two every morning; it helps Ulcers in the mouth, strengthens the Lungs, and helps such as have Asthmaes.

The water of Dwarf-Elder hath the same effects.

Thus have you the virtues enough of cold waters, the use of which is for mixture of other Medicines, whose operation is the same, for they are very seldom given alone. If you delight most in liquid Medicines, having regard to the Disease and part of the body afflicted by it, these will furnish you with wherewithal to make them so as will please your palate best.

## C O M P O U N D S.

### Spirit and Compound Distilled Waters.

*Calpeper.* **B**Efore I begin these, I thought good to premise a few words. They are all hot in operation, and therefore not to be medled with by people of hot constitutions when they are in health, for fear of Fevers and adustion of blood,

blood: But for people of cold constitution, as Melancholick and Flegmatick people, if they drink of them moderately now and then for recreation, due consideration being had to the part of the body which is weakest, they may do them good: yet in Diseases of Melancholy, neither strong Waters nor Sack is to be drunk, for they make the humour thin, and then up to the Head it flies, where it fills the Brain with foolish and fearful imaginations.

2. Let all young people forbear them whilst they are in health, for their blood is usually hot enough without them.

3. Have regard to the season of the year, so shall you find them more beneficial in Summer than in Winter, because in Summer the body is always coldest within, and digestion weakest, and that is the reason why men and women eat less in Summer than in Winter.

Thus much for people in health, which drink strong waters for recreation.

As for the medicinal use of them, it shall be shewed at the latter end of every receipt, only in general they are (due respect had to the humours afflicting, and part of the body afflicted) medicinal for Diseases of Cold and Flegm, Chilliness of the Spirits, &c.

But that my Country-men may not be mistaken in this, I shall give them some Symptoms of each complexion, how a man might know when it exceeds its limits.

*Signs of Choler abounding.*

Leanness of body, costiveness, hollow Eyes, Anger without cause, a testy Disposition, Yellowness of the

skin, bitterness of the throat, pricking pain in the head, the pulse swifter and stronger than ordinary, the Urine higher coloured, thinner and brighter, troublesome sleeps, much dreaming of Fire, Lightning, Anger, and Fighting.

*Signs of Blood abounding,*

The Veins are bigger (or at least they seem so) and fuller than ordinary, the skin red, and as it were swollen, pricking pains in the sides, and about the temples, shortness of breath, head-ach, the pulse great and full, Urine high coloured and thick, dreams of blood, &c.

*Signs of Melancholy abounding,*

Fearfulness without cause, fearful and foolish imaginations, the skin rough and swarthy, leanness, want of sleep, frightful dreams, sourness in the Throat, the Pulse very weak, Solitariness, thin clear Urine, often sighing, &c.

*Signs of Flegm abounding,*

Sleepiness, dulness, slowness, heaviness, cowardliness, forgetfulness, much spitting, much superfluities at the Nose, little appetite to meat, and as bad digestion, the skin whiter, cooler and smoother than it was wont to be; the pulse slow and deep, the Urine thick and low coloured, dreams of rain, floods and waters, &c.

These things thus premised, I come to the matter.

The first the College presents you with is,

*Spiritus & Aqua Absinthii minus*

*Composita. Pag. 30.*

Or, Spirit and Water of Wormwood, the lesser Composition.

College. Take of the leaves of dried Wormwood, two pound, Anise-seeds



seeds half a pound, steep them in six Gallons of small wine twenty four hours, then distill them in an Alembick, adding to every pound of the distilled Water two ounces of the best Sugar.

Let the two first ounces you draw out be called Spirit of Wormwood; those which follow, Wormwood-water the lesser Composition.

*Culpeper.* I like this distinction of the College very well, because what is first stilled out, is far stronger than the rest, and therefore very fitting to be kept by its self: You may take which you please according as the temperature of your body, either to heat or cold, and the season of the year requires.

It hath the same virtues Wormwood hath, only fitter to be used by such whose bodies are chilled by age, and whose natural heat abateth. You may search the Herb for the virtues, it heateth the stomach, and helpeth digestion.

*College.* After the same manner, (only omitting the Aniseeds) is distilled spirit and water of Angelica, both Herb and Root, Bawm, Mints, Sage, &c. The Flowers of Rosemary, Clary, Clove-Gilliflowers, &c. The seeds of Caraway, &c. Juniper-berries, Orange-peels, Lemmons, Citrons, &c. Cinnamon, Nutmegs, &c.

*Spiritus & Aqua Absinthii magis composita, 30.* Or, Spirit and Water of Wormwood, the greater Composition.

*College.* Take Common and Roman Wormwood, of each a pound; Sage, Mints, Bawm, of each two handfuls, the Roots of Galanga, Ginger, Calamus Aromaticus, Elecampane, of each three drams; Liquorise an ounce, Raisins of

the Sun stoned three ounces, Aniseeds and sweet Fennel-seeds, of each three drams; Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, of each two drams; Cardamoms, Cubebs, of each one dram. Let the things be cut that are to be cut, and the things be bruised that are to be bruised, all of them infused in twenty four pints of Spanish-wine, for twenty four hours, then distilled in an Alembick, adding two ounces of white Sugar, to every pint of distilled water.

Let the first pint be called the Spirit of Wormwood, the greater Composition.

*Culpeper.* In this Receipt they have only in their new Master piece left out according to Art; and I commend them, for sure it was advisedly done of them.

The Opinion of Authors is, That it heats the stomach, and strengthens it and the Lungs, expels wind, and helps digestion in ancient people.

*Spiritus & Aqua Angelica magis Composita. 21.*

Or, Spirit and water of Angelica, the greater Composition.

*College.* Take of the leaves of Angelica eight ounces, of Carduus Benedictus six ounces, of Bawm and Sage of each four ounces, Angelica seeds six ounces, sweet Fennel-seeds nine ounces. Let the Herbs be dried, and the Seed be grossly bruised, to which, add of the Species called Aromaticum Rosatum, and of the Species called Diamoschu Dalce, of each an ounce and an half; infuse them two days in thirty two pints of Spanish wine, then distill them with a gentle fire, and with every pound mix two ounces of Sugar, dissolved in Rose-water.

Let the three first pounds be called by the name of Spirit, the rest by the name of Water.

*Culpeper*

*Culpeper.* This Receipt was far different from that Angelica-Water which they described in their last Dispensatory.

The chief end of composing this Medicine, was to strengthen the heart, and resist infection, and therefore is very wholsom in Pestilential times, and for such as walk in stinking air,

I shall now quote you their former Receipt in their former Dispensatory.

*Angelica water the greater Composition.*

The College. Take of *Angelica* two pound, *Aniseed* half a pound, *Coriander* and *Caraway-seeds*, of each four ounces; *Zedoary* bruised three ounces; steep them twenty four hours in six Gallons of small Wine, then draw out the Spirit, and sweeten it with Sugar.

*Culpeper.* It comforts the heart, cherisheth the vital Spirits, resisteth the Pestilence, and all corrupt Airs, which indeed are the natural causes of Epidemical Diseases, the sick may take a spoonful of it in any convenient cordial; and such as are in health, and have bodies either cold by Nature, or cooled by age, may take as much, either in the morning fasting, or a little before meat.

*Spiritus Lavendulae compositus. Matthi.*  
as. 33. Or, Compound Spirit of Lavender. *Matthias.*

The College. Take of *Lavender-flowers* one Gallon, to which pour three Gallons of the best Spirit of Wine, let them stand together in the Sun six days, then distill them with an Alembick with his refrigeratory.

Take of the flowers of *Sage*, *Rose-*

*mary* and *Betony* of each one handful; the flowers of *Borrag*, *Bugloss*, *Lilies of the Valley*, *Cowslips*, of each two handfuls; let the flowers being newly and seasonably gathered, be infused in one Gallon of the best Spirit of Wine, and mingled with the foregoing Spirit of *Lavender-flowers*, adding the leaves of *Balm*, *Featherfew* and *Orange-tree* fresh gathered, the flowers of *Sweet-ba* and *Orange-tree*, *Barberries*, of each one ounce. After convenient digestion, distil it again, after which add *Citron* peels, the outward bark: *Peony-seeds* husked, of each six drams; *Cinnamon*, *Mace*, *Nutmegs*, *Cardamons*, *Cubebs*, *yellow Sanders*, of each half an ounce; wood of *Aloes* one dram, the best *Jubebs*, the stones being taken out, half a pound, digest them six weeks, then strain it and filter it, and add to it prepared *Pearls* two drams, *Emeralds* prepared a scruple, *Ambergreece*, *Musk*, *Saffron*, of each half a scruple; red roses dried, red *Sanders*, of each half an ounce; yellow *Sanders*, *Citron-peels* dried, of each one dram: let the Species being tyed up in a rag, be hung into the foregoing Spirit.

*Spiritus Castorii. 32. Or,*  
*Spirit of Castorium.*

The College. Take of fresh *Castorium* four ounces, *Lavender-flowers* an ounce, the tops of *Sage* and *Rosemary*, of each half an ounce; *Cinnamon* six drams, *Mace*, *Clivers*, of each two drams, Spirit of Wine rectified six pound: digest them in a Vial fill'd only to the third part, close stopp'd with Cork and Bladder, in warm ashes for two days, then distill it in \* *Balneo Mariæ* (A table at the latter end shall instruct you in all such crabbed words) and the distilled water keep close stopp'd,

*Culpeper.*

*Culpeper.* By reason of its heat it is no ways fit to be taken alone, but mixed with other convenient Medicines appropriated to the diseases you would give it for, it resists poyson, and helps such as are bitten by venomous Beasts; it causeth speedy delivery to Women in travel, and casteth out the after-birth; it helps the fits of the Mother, Lethargies and Convulsions; being mixed with white wine and dropped into the Ears, it helps deafness, if stopping be the cause of it; The dose to be given inwardly is between one dram and half a dram, according to the strength and age of the Patient.

*Aqua Petasitidis Composita.* 32. Or  
Compound Water of Butter-Burs.

The College. Take of the fresh roots of Butter-Burs bruised, one pound and an half; the Roots of Angelica and Masterwort, of each half a pound: steep them in ten pints of strong Ale, then distill them till the change of the taste gives a testimony that the strength is drawn out.

*Culpeper.* This water is very effectual being mixed with other convenient Cordials, for such as have Pestilential Fevers; also a spoonful taken in the morning, may prove a good preservative in Pestilential times; it helps the Fits of the Mother, and such as are short-winded, and being taken inwardly, dries up the moisture of such Sores as are hard to be cured.

*Aqua Raphani Composita.* 23. Or,  
Compound water of Radishes.

The College. Take of the leaves of both sorts of Scurvy grass, of each six pound; having bruised them, press the juice of them, with which mix of the

juice of Brooklime and Water-cresses, of each one pound and an half, of the best white Wine eight pound; twelve whole Lemmons peels and all, fresh Briony Roots four pound, the Roots of wild Radishes two pound; Capr. Winter's Cinnamon half a pound, Nutmegs four ounces, steep them all together; and then distill them.

*Aqua Peonia Composita.* 33. Or,  
Compound Water of Peony.

College. Take the flowers of Lilies of the Valley one pound, infuse them in four Gallons of Spanish Wine so long, till the following Flowers may be had fresh.

Take of the fore named Flowers half a pound, Peony Flowers four ounces; steep them together fourteen days, then distil them in Balneo Mariae till they be dry: in the distilled liquor infuse again male Peony roots gathered \* in due time (\* And that is they know not when; If you will be precise in your time, let it be in the hour and day of the Sun, be rising in the Lion, and the Moon applying to his Sextile or Trine) two ounces and a half, white Dittany, long Birthwort of each half an ounce; the leaves of Milleto of the Oak and Rue, of each two handfuls; Peony seeds husked ten drams, Rue seeds three drams and an half, Castorium two scruples, Cubebs, Mace, of each two drams; Cinnamon an ounce and an half, Squills prepared three drams; Rosemary Flowers six pugils; Arabian Stoechas, Lavender, of each four pugils; the Flowers of Betony, Clove-Gilliflowers and Cowslips, of each eight pugils: then adding four pound of the juice of black Cherries, distill it in a glass till it be dry.

*Culpeper.*



*Culpeper*. If the Authority of *Erastus*, or daily experience will serve the turn, then was the Receipt chiefly compiled against the Convulsion-Fits; but the derivation of the word notes it to be prevalent against the Falling-sickness also, for *Ἐπιληψία* in Greek signifies Falling-sickness; and indeed *Erastus*, and Experience pleads for this also: it is true, the Composition of *Erastus* differs from this, and so doth another recited by *Johannes Langius*; but it seems our Physicians (for some reasons best known to themselves) esteemed this the best at this time, for their minds are mutable.

Well then, having now learned the Virtue of the Water, a word or two of the use will not be amiss; *Erastus* was of opinion, that both these Diseases were caused by the Moon (and so am I of that opinion also, for I know some at this time that are constantly troubled with the Falling-sickness only at the new and Full Moon. I could give reasons for this Judgment of *Erastus*, but I am unwilling to be tedious. Then saith he, If the Disease come daily, let a spoonful of it be taken morning and evening; if weekly, then let it be taken only at the new and full Moon, and at her Quartiles to the Sun: if it begin to wear away, then only twice a month *viz.* at the new and full Moon will suffice. It profits also in time of the fit, by rubbing their temples, nostrils, and jaws with it.

*Aqua Bezoartica*. 13. Or,  
Bezoar Water.

College. Take of the leaves of *Celandine* the greater, Root and all, three

handfuls and a half: Rue two handfuls, *Scordium* four handfuls, *Dittany* of Creer, *Carduus*, of each one handful and a half, *Zedoary* and *Anglica* roots, of each three drams, *Citron* and *Lemon*-peels, of each six drams; Clove-Gilliflowers one ounce and an half, red Roses, *Centaury* the less, of each two drams; *Cinnamon*, Cloves, of each three drams; *Venice Treacles* three ounces, *Metbride*, one ounce and an half, *Camphire* two scruples, *Troches* of *Vipers* two ounces, *Mace* two drams, wood of *Aloes* half an ounce, yellow *Sanders* one dram and an half, *Carduus* seeds one ounce, *Citron*-seeds six drams: Let them be cut and infused in Spirit of Wine and *Malaga Wine*, of each three pound and an half; *Vinegar* of Clove-Gilliflowers, juyce of *Lemons*, of each one pound, and distilled in a Glass still in *Balneo Mariæ*; after it is half stilled off, the residue may be strained through a linnen cloth; and be reduced to the thickness of honey, and called the *Bezoartick Extract*.

*Culpeper*. Extracts have the same Virtues with the Waters the are made from, only the different form is to please the quaint palats of such whose fancy loaths any one particular form.

This Bezoar-water strengtheneth the Heart, Arteries and Spirits vital: It provokes sweat, and is exceeding good in pestilential Fevers, in health it withstands Melancholy and Consumptions, and makes a merry, blith, cheerful Creature. Of the Extract you may take ten grains at a time, or somewhat more, if your body be not feverish, half a spoonful of water is sufficient at a time, and that mixed with

with other Cordials or Medicines appropriated to the Disease that troubles you, which the Table at the latter end of the Book will direct you to: And take this for a general rule, when any thing is too hot to take by its self, resort to the Table of Diseases, which will amply furnish you with what to mix it, and especially the cold waters, the virtues of which you have amply in this Edition. This is *Langius* his Receipt.

*Aqua & Spiritus Lumbricorum, Magistralis*, 34. Or, Water and Spirit of Earth-worms.

**College.** Take of Earth-worms well cleansed three pound, Snails with shells on their backs cleansed two Gallons, beat them in a Mortar, and put them into a convenient vessel, adding stinging Nettles, Roots and all, six handfuls, wild Angelica four handfuls, Brank-Ursine seven handfuls, Agrimony, Betony, of each three handfuls, Rue one handful, common Wormwood two handfuls, Rosemary flowers six ounces, Dock-Roots ten ounces, the Roots of Sorrel five ounces, Turmeric, the inner bark of Barberries, of each four ounces; Fenugreek-seeds two ounces, Cloves powdered three ounces, Harts horn, Ivory in gross powder, of each four ounces; Saffron three drams, small Spirit of Wine four Gallons and an half; after twenty four hours infusion, distill them in an Alembick, Let the four first pounds be reserved for spirit, the first for Water.

**Culpeper.** 'Tis a Mese of Altogether, it may be they intended it for an universal Medicine.

*Aqua Geniænæ composita.* 35. Or, Gentian Water Compound.

**College.** Take of Gentian roots sliced one pound and an half, the leaves and flowers of Centaury the less, of each four ounces; steep them eight days in twelve pound of white Wine, then distil them in an Alembick.

**Culpeper.** It conduceth to preservation from ill Air and Pestilential Fevers, it opens Obstructions of the Liver, and helps such as they say are Liver-grown; it easeth pains in the Stomach, helps Digestion, and easeth such as have pains in their bones by ill lodging abroad in the cold; it provokes appetite, and is exceeding good for the yellow Jaundice, as also for prickings or stiches in the sides; it provokes the Terms, & expels both birth and after-birth, it is naught for Women with Child: If there be no Fever, you may take a spoonful or tasterful by its self; if there be, you may if you please mix it with some cooler medicine appropriated to the same use you will give it for.

*Aqua Gilberti*, 31. Or, Gilbert Water.

**College.** Take of Scabiosa, Burnet, Dragons, Bawm, Angelica, Fimpernel, with purple flowers, Tormentil Roots and all, of each two handfuls; let all of them being rightly gathered and prepared, be steeped in four Gallons of Canary Wine: Hill off three Gallons in an Alembick, to which add three ounces of each of the cordial flowers, Clove-Gilliflowers six ounces, Saffron half an ounce, Turmeric two ounces, Galanga, Bazil seeds, of each one dram; Citron psels dried one ounce, the seeds of Citrons and Carduus, Cloves, of each five

five ounces; Harts-horn four ounces: steep them twenty four hours, and then distill them in Balneo Mariæ; to the distilled Water add Pearls prepared an ounce and an half, red Coral prepared, Crabs eyes prepared, white Amber, of each two drams; Crabs claws finely powdered six drams, Bezoar, Amber-greece, of each two scruples: steep them six weeks in the Sun in a vessel well stopp'd, often shaking it, then filter it (you may keep the Powder for Spicord temp.) by mixing twelve ounces of Sugar-candy with six ounces of red Ale-water, and four ounces of spirit of Cinnamon with it.

Culpeper. I suppose this was invented for a Cordial to strengthen the Heart, to relieve languishing Nature. It is exceeding dear, I forbear the Dose: they that have money enough to make it themselves cannot want time to study both the Virtues and Dose. I would have Gentlemen to be studious.

Only one thing I would demand of the College that make their brags so much of minding their Countreys good, these same species which they appointed to be left (after use in this Medicine) for *Species cordiales temperatae*: doth the Virtue come out of them in this Medicine or not? if not, why are they put in? If yes, then will the *Species cordiales temperatae* be like themselves, viz. good for nothing but to deceive people.

*Aqua cordialis frigida Saxonii.* 36.

College. Take of the juyce of Borage, Bugloss, Bawm, Bistort, Tormen-til, Scordium, Vervain, sharp pointed Dock, Sorrel, Goats Rue, Myrrh, blew wortle great and small, Roses, Marigolds, Lemons, Citrons, of each six

ounces; Burnet, Cinquefoyl, of each three ounces: white Wine Vinegar one Pound, Purslain-seed two ounces, Citron and Carduus-seeds of each half an ounce; Water Lily-flowers, two ounces, the flowers of Borrage, Bugloss, Violets, Clove Gilly-flowers, of each one ounce; Diatriosantion six drams: let all them being rightly prepared, be infused three days, then distilled in a Glass-Still: to the distilled liquor add earth of Lemnos, Silecia and Samos, of each one ounce and an half; Pearls prepared with the juice of Citrons three drams, mix them and keep them together.

Culpeper. Some small alteration they have made in some medicines (of which this is one) not worth speaking of: yet will they serve to vapour with; Look here (quoth they) here's such a thing altered, here is a grain and an half put in, where there was but a grain before, the other is dangerous and destructive to the Common-wealth, and so not care a straw for defaming their Predecessors: nay some of their own handy-works.

It mightily cools the blood, and therefore profitable in Fevers, and all Diseases proceeding of heat of blood: it provokes sleep. You may take half an ounce at a time, or two drams if the party be weak.

*Aqua Theriacalis.* 36. Or,  
Treacle-Water.

College. Take of the juice of green Walnuts four pound, the juice of Rue, three pound, juice of Carduus, Marigolds and Balm, of each two pounds; green Petasitis Roots one pound and an half, the Roots of Burs one pound, Angelica and Masterwort, of each half a pound; the leaves of Scordium four handfuls, of



*Venice Treacle*, Minbricate of each eight ounces; *Canary Wine* twelve pound, *Vinegar* six pound, *Juyce of Lemmons* two pound: digest them two days, either in *Horse-dung*, or in a Bath, the Vessel being close shut, then distill them in sand, in the distillation you may make a *Theriackal Extraction*.

*Culpeper*. This water is exceeding good in all Fevers, especially *Pestilential*: it expelleth venomous Humours by sweat, It strengthens the Heart and Vitals. It is an admirable Counter-poyson; special good for such as have the *Plague*, or are poysoned, or bitten by venomous beasts, and expelleth virulent humours from such as have the *French Pox*. If you desire to know more Virtues of it, see the Virtues of *Venice Treacle*. The Dose is from a spoonful to an ounce.

*Aqua Brionia composita*. 37. Or,  
Briony Water Compound.

*College*. Take of the juyce of *Briony Roots* four pound, the leaves of *Rue* and *Mugwort*, of each two pound; dried *Savin* three handfuls, *Featherfew*, *Nep*, *Penniroyal*, of each two handfuls; *Basil*, *Dittany of Crete*, of each two handfuls and an half; *Orange-peels* four ounces, *Myrrh* two ounces, *Castoreum* one ounce, *Canary-Wine* twelve pound: digest them four days in a convenient vessel, then still them in *Balneo Mariæ*. About the middle of the distillation strain it out, and make an *Hysterical Extraction* of the residue.

*Culpeper*. A spoonful of it taken easeth the Fits of the Mother in Women that have them. It potently expels the After-birth, and clears the body of what a Midwife, by heedless-

ness or accident hath left behind. It cleanseth the Womb exceedingly, and for that I fancy it much. Take not above a Taster full at a time, and that in the morning fasting; for it is of a purging quality, and let Women with child forbear it. This was called *Aqua Hysterica* in their former Edition.

*Aqua Imperialis*. 37. Or, Imperial Water.

*College*. Take of dried Citrons and Orange-peels, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, of each two ounces; the Roots of *Cyperus*, *Orriu*, *Florentine*, *Calamus Aromaticus*, of each an ounce; *Zedoary*, *Galanga*, *Ginger*, of each half an ounce, the tops of *Lavender* and *Rosemary*, of each two handfuls, the leaves of *Bay*, *Marjoram*, *Bawn*, *Mints*, *Sage*, *Time*, of each one handful; the flowers of *White* and *Damask Roses* fresh, of each half a handful; *Rose-water* four pound, *white Wine* eight pound: Let all of them being bruised be infused twenty four hours, then distill them according to Art.

*Culpeper*. You must distil it in a Bath, and not in Sand. It seems the College were but mean Practitioners in Alchimy; but in this and many other Receipts trusted to that Monster called Tradition. Therefore take this for a general Aphorisme: All gross bodies stilled in sand, will stink Egregiously.

It comforts and strengthens the Heart against Fainting and Swoonings, and is held to be a preservative against Consumptions and Apoplexies. You may take half a spoonful at a time.

*Aqua Mirabilis.* 38.

College. Take of Cloves, Galanga, Cubebs, Mace, Cardamoms, Nutmegs, Ginger, of each one dram; juyce of Celandine half a pound, spirit of Wine one pound, white Wine three pound. Infuse them twenty four hours, and draw off two pound with an Alembick.

Culpeper. The Simples also of this regard the Stomach, and therefore the Water heats cool Stomachs: besides Authors say it preserveth from Apoplexies, and restoreth Speech lost.

*Aqua Protheriacalis.* 38.

College. Take of Scordium, Scabious, Carduus, Goats Rue, of each two handfals; Citron and Orange-peels dried, of each two ounces, the seeds of Citron, Carduus, Hart-wort, Treacle, Mustard, of each one ounce; the flowers of Marigolds and Rosemary, of each one handful: cut them and bruise them grossly, then Infuse them in four pound of white Wine, and two pound of Carduus water in a Glass close stopp'd and set in the Sun or Bath a fortnight, often shaking it, then still it in Balneo Mariæ. Let the two first pounds be kept by themselves for use, and the remainder of the Distillation by it self. Lastly, mix one ounce of Fulep of Alexandria, and a spoonful of Cinnamon water with each pound.

Culpeper. *Aqua Protheriacalis* signifies a water for Treacle; so then if you put Diascordium to it, 'tis a Water for Diascordium; well, then we'll take it for a general water for all Physicks.

*Aqua Caponis.* 38. Or, Capon-Water.

College. Take a Capon, the Guts being pulled out, cut it in pieces, the fat being taken away, boyled in a sufficient quantity of Spring water in a close Vessel, take of this Broth three pound: Borrage and Violet-Water, of each a pound and an half; white Wine one pound, red Rose leaves two drams and an half, the flowers of Borrage, Violets and Bugloss, of each one dram; Pieces of Bread hot out of the Oven half a pound, Cinnamon bruised half an ounce, still it in a Glass Still, according to Art.

Culpeper. Divers Physicians have written several Receipts of this Water, as Gesner. And *è Becauna, Med. Florent. and Colonienf.* But the truth is, This Receipt (although our Physicians conceal it) was borrowed from the *Augustan Physicians*, and only because they thought (as I suppose) Capon must not be eaten without Bread, they added the Bread to it; the rest is verbatim from the *Augustan Physicians*. The Simples are most of them appropriated to the Heart, and in truth the Composition greatly nourisheth and strengtheneth such as are in Consumptions, and restoreth Strength lost, either by Fevers or other sickness. It is a Sovereign Remedy for Hectick Fevers and *Marasmus*, which is nothing else but a Consumption coming from them. Let such as are subject to those Diseases, hold it for a Jewel.

*Aqua Limacum Magistr.* 39. Or, Water of Snails.

College. Take of the juyce of *†Ground Ivy* (*† Or, Alehoof* which is

all one) Colts-foot, Scabious, Lungwort, of each one pound and an half; the juyce of Purslain, Plantane \* Ambrosia (\*Oak of Cappadocia if you can get it) Pauls Betony, of each a pound; Hogs blood, white Wine, of each four pound; Garden-Snails sliced two pound. dried Tobacco-leaves eight, Powder of Liquorice two ounces, of Elicampane half an ounce, of Orris an ounce, Cotton-seeds an ounce and an half, the greater Cold Seeds, Aniseed, of each six drams; Saffron one dram, the flowers of red Roses six pugils, of Violets and Borrage, of each four pugils: steep them three days warm, and then distill them in a glass Still in Sand.

**Culpeper.** It purgeth the Lungs of Aegm, and helps Consumptions there. If you should happen to live where no better nor readier medicine can be gotten, you may use this.

*Aqua Scordii composita.* 29. Or, Compound Water of Scordium.

**College.** Take of the juyce of Goats Rue, Sorrel, Scordium, Citron of each one pound; London Treacle half a pound: steep it three days, and distill it in Sand.

**Culpeper.** A Tafter full taken in the morning, preserves from ill Air.

*Aqua Mariæ.* 37.

**College.** Take of Sugar-Candy a pound, Canary-Wine six ounces, Rose-water four ounces: boyl it well into a Syrup, and add to it Imperial Water two pound, Ambergreece, Musk, of each eighteen grains, Saffron fifteen grains, yellow Sanders in Imperial water two drams: make a clear water of it.

**Culpeper.** The difference between this and their former *Aqua Mariæ*, is

this, Here they appoint *Imperial water*, and before *Aqua Cælestis*, which they very subtilly have left out here; any tooth good Barber, so we may hold up our honour and gains. Both Receipts are very costly, as far beyond the reach of a poor mans Purse as of his Brains.

*Aqua Papaveris composita.* 39. Or, Poppy Water Compound.

**College.** Take of red Poppies four pound: sprinkle them with white Wine two pound, then distill them in a common Still; let the distilled water be poured upon fresh Flowers, and repeated three times, to which distilled Water add two Nutmegs sliced, red Poppy flowers a pugil, white Sugar two ounces: set it to the Sun to give it a pleasing sharpness. If the sharpness be more than you would have it, put some of the same water to it which was not set in the Sun.

*Aqua Juglandum composita.* 40. Or, Walnut-Water Compound.

**College.** Take of green Walnuts a pound and an half, Garden Radish-roots one pound, green Asarabacca six ounces, Radish-seeds four ounces. Let all of them being bruised, be steeped in three pound of white Wine Vinegar for three days, then distilled in a leaden Still till they be dry. And when you have done so, I pray ask the College what it is good for, in truth I know not.

Some *WATERS* (kind Countrymen) the College have plaid the men and left out in their New Dispensatory, which were in their old one: and they are these

*Maribola*



*Mathiolus his Bezoar Water.*

College. Take of Mathiolus his great Antidote, Syrup of Citron-peels, of each one pound; Spirit of Wine distilled five times over, five pound: put all these in a glass that is much too big to hold them; stop it close that the spirit fly not out, then shake it together, that the Electuary may be well mingled with the Spirit, so let it stand a month, shaking it together twice a week (for the Electuary will settle to the bottom.) The Month being ended, pour off the clear water into another glass to be kept for your use, stopping it very close with Wax and Parchment, else the strength will easily fly away in vapours.

Culpeper. Mathiolus is very large in commendation of this Water: for (quoth he) four drams (that is half an ounce) of this water being taken either by it self, or in the like quantity of good Wine, as any other Cordial Water, so absolutely and speedily cureth the bitings of any venomous beasts whatsoever, that although the danger of death be such, that the Patient have lost his speech, sight, and almost all the rest of his senses: yet will he be rouzed up like a man out of his sleep, to the wonderful admiration of the Beholders, which he saith he hath proved a thousand times (if it want nine hundred of it, it matters not much; it is but a figure called *Hyperbole*, which is as much as to say in English, an Eloquent lye.) It draws away poyson from the heart, and cures such as have drunk poyson. It casts poyson out of the Stomach by Vomit, and helps such as have the Pestilence.

For my own particular part, thus much I can say by experience in the commendations of it: I have known it given in acute, in peracute Fevers with gallant success; and also in Consumptions: yea in Heetick, and in Galen's supposed incurable *Marasmus* (which had it been so, my self had not been alive to have written this Book) neither hath it missed the desired effects; and therefore out of question it strengtheneth the heart exceedingly, and the Spirit vital. It helps the Falling sickness, Apoplexies and Convulsions. And then your own Genius will tell you this is fittest for cold Complexions, cold Diseases, and such Diseases as the heart is most afflicted in. It is too hot to be taken alone, and half a dram is the most may be taken at a time.

Cut a Frog through the middle of the back with a knife, and take out the Liver, which wrap in a Colewort-leaf, and burn it in a new Crucible well stopped, the ashes give to one that hath the Falling-sickness: if once doth not the deed, use it oftner,

*Cinnamon Water.*

College. Take of bruised Cinnamon a pound and an half, Spanis Wine two pints. Infuse the Cinnamon in the Wine, twenty four hours, then distill them in an Alembick; draw out three pints of strong waters (and smell as much as you think sufficient) sweeten it with Sugar sufficiently, and so keep it for your use.

Culpeper. The virtues are the same which Cinnamon it self hath, to which I refer you.

**Mathiolus, his Cinnamon-water.**

**College.** Take of bruised Cinnamon a pound, put it into a Glass-Still, pouring upon it four pints of Rose-water, a pint and an half of Spanish Wine; stop the Still body close, and put it in a warm Bath twenty four hours, then put on the Still head, lute it well, and distill it according to Art.

**Culpeper.** Mathiolus appoints wine of Crete four pints, and that is all the alteration. The Authors own Judgment is, That it strengthens the Brain, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Lungs, Spleen, and Nerves; quickens the sight, resisteth poyson, healeth bitings by venomous beasts, causeth a sweet breath, bringeth down the Terms in Women, and hath virtue attenuating, opening, digesting and strengthening. The truth is, I believe it prevails in cold Diseases, being orderly regulated in quantity, according to the nature of the Disease; the Age and strength of the Patient, and the season of the year: have a care of taking too much of it in Fevers.

*Cinnamon-Water made by Infusion.*

**College.** Take of Cinnamon bruised four ounces, Spirit of Wine two pints, infuse them together four days in a large Glass close stopped with Cork and a Bladder, shaking the Glass twice a day. Dissolve half a pound of white Sugar Candy in a quart of Rose water, then mix both these Liquors together, then put into them four grains of Musk, and half a scruple of Ambergreece tied up in a linnen rag, and hanged to the top of the Glass,

**Culpeper.** In my opinion this latter water is more prevalent for Heart-qualms and faintings, than Mathiolus his, neither is it half so hot; therefore more safe.

*Aqua Cælestis, Mathiolus.*

**College.** Take of Cinnamon an ounce, Ginger half an ounce, white, red and yellow Sanders, of each six drams; Cloves, Galanga, Nutmegs, of each two drams and an half; Mace, Cubebs, of each one dram; both sorts of Cardamoms, Nigella seeds of each three drams; Zedoary half an ounce, seeds of Anise, sweet Fennel, wild Parsnips, Basil, of each a dram and a half; Roots of Angelica, Avens, Calamus Aromaticus, Liquorice, Valerian the less, the Leaves of Clary, Time, Marjoram, of each two drams; the Flowers of red Roses, Sage, Rosemary, Betony, Stæchas, Bugloss, Borrage, of each one dram and an half; Citron-peels three drams: Let the things be bruised that are to be bruised and infused 15 days in 12 pints of the best spirit of wine, in a glass bottle well stopped, and then let it be distilled in Balneo Mariæ according to Art. Adding to the distilled water, Powders of Diambra, Diamoschu dulce, Aromaticum Rosatum, Diamargariton Frigidum, Diarhodon Abbatis, Powder Electuarii de Gemmis, of each three drams; yellow Sanders bruised two drams; Musk, Ambergreece, of each a Scruple tied up in a fine rag, clear Fulep of Roses a pound; shake them well together, stopping the glass close with wax and parchment, till it grow clear, to be kept for your use.

**Culpeper.** it comforteth and cheereth

risheth the heart, reviveth drooping spirits, prevaieth against the Plague and all malignant Fevers, preserveth the senses, and restoreth such as are in Consumptions. It is of a hot nature. Let not the quantity taken at a time exceed half a dram.

Only take this caution, both concerning this, and all other strong waters: They are not safely given by themselves in Fevers, (because by their hot quality they inflame the blood, and add fuel to the fire) but mixed with other convenient Cordials, and consideration had to the strength, complexion, habit, age, and sex of the Patient. For my own part I am sincerely for the publick good in writing of this, and therefore as I would not have Physicians domineer, so I would not have fools turn Physicians..

*Balm-water, the greater Composition.*

College. Take of Balm a pound, *Tim*, Pennyroyal, of each three drams; Cinnamon two drams, Cardamoms the less, one dram, \* Grains of Paradise [\*And they are the greater Cardamoms, as most of the Arabian Physicians held] half an ounce, sweet Fennel-seeds an ounce, Nutmegs, Ginger, of each a dram; Galanga six drams, Calamus Aromaticus, Cyperus, of each one dram and an half; Distamni half a dram. Let all of them be bruised and infused in eight pints of Spanish Wine, and six pints of Strong Ale, for twenty four hours together, and then distilled by an Alembick, draw out of the stronger water three pints.

Culpeper. The Simples seem chiefly appropriated to the stomach, and therefore must needs strengthen cold

and weak Stomachs, and help digestion: besides Authors say, It restoreth memory lost, quickens all the senses, keeps away gray hairs and baldness, strengtheneth the brain, makes the heart cheerful and helps the lispings of the tongue, easeth the pains of the teeth, and causeth a sweet breath.

*Rosa Solis.*

College. Take of Nutmegs, Aniseeds, Coriander-seeds, of each one ounce; Galanga, Ginger, Cloves of each half an ounce; red Rose-leaves one handful, Rosa Solis six handfuls, Liquorice two handfuls, Cardamoms, Zedoary, Grains of Paradise, Calamus Aromaticus, of each one dram, red Sanders, Cinnamon, of each an ounce and an half; of the best Aqua-vitæ twelve pints; make an infusion of them for eight days, then strain it and add to the Liquor one pound and an half of Sugar.

Culpeper. The Basis of this Medicine, seems to be the Herb Rosa Solis, which is of a drying and binding quality, and appropriated to the Lungs, and therefore must needs be available for Phthysicks or Consumptions of the Lungs; and because this Herb provokes Lust exceedingly, I suppose therefore the Rose-leaves were added, which according to \*Authors [\*School Salern.] resist Lust.

*Dr. Stephen's Water.*

College. Take of Cinnamon, Ginger, Galanga, Cloves, Nutmegs, Grains of Paradise, Seeds of Anise, Fennel, Caraway,



*Caramays*, of each one dram; *Herb of Time*, *Mother of Time*, *Mints*, *Sage*, *Pennyroyal*, *Pellitory of the wall*, *Rosemary*, *flowers of red Roses*, *Chamomil*, *Origanum*, *Lavender*, of each one handful; infuse them twelve hours in twelve pints of *Goscoign wine*, then with an *Alembick*, draw ibree pints of strong water from it.

*Culpeper*. Authors hold it profitable for women in labour, that it provokes the terms, and brings away the After-birth.

### Ordinary Aqua-vitæ.

*College*. Distill Ale and Lees of wine in an Alembick (whose worm runs through cold water) into small wine, in ten Congies of which, infuse one pound of bruised Aniseeds, for twenty four hours, then distill it again into strong water.

### Aqua-vitæ Compound.

*College*. Is made of small Wines, in six Congies of which, infuse Aniseeds half a pound, seeds of Fennel, and Caramay, of each two ounces, Cloves, Cinnamon, and Ginger, of each one ounce; and then draw the strong spirit from it.

### Usquebab.

*College*. Take of strong Aqua-vitæ twenty four pints, in which, for four days infuse a pound of Liquorice, Raisins of the Sun half a pound, Cloves half an ounce, Mace, Ginger, of each two drams; strain it, and keep it for your use.

*Culpeper*. It strengthens the stomach, and helps indigestion coming of flegm and cold.

It is possible I may have over-lipped some others of their Alterations of names; my time is short, and my understanding is dull: and the truth is, their new Model shews far more subtilty than honesty.

## TINCTURES.

### *Tinctura Croci.* 41. Or, Tincture of Saffron.

*College*. Take two drams of Saffron, eight ounces of Treacle-water, digest them six days, then strain it.

*Culpeper*. See the virtues of Treacle-water, and then know, that this strengthens the heart something more, and keeps Melancholick vapors thence by drinking a spoonful of it every morning.

### *Tinctura Castorei.* Or, Tincture of Castoreum.

*College*. Take of Castoreum in powder half an ounce, spirit of Castoreum half a pound; digest them ten days cold; strain it, and keep the Liquor for Tincture.

*Culpeper*. A Learned Invention! 'Tis something more prevalent than the spirit.

### *Tinctura Fragorum.* 41. Or, Tincture of Strawberries.

*College*. Take of ripe Wood Strawberries two pound: put them in a Vial, and put so much small spirit of wine to them, that it might overtop them the thickness of four fingers: stop the vessel close and

and set it in the Sun two days, then strain it, and press it in but gently; pour this Spirit to as many fresh Strawberries, repeat this five times, and at last keep the clear Liquor for your use.

*Culpeper.* A gallant fine thing for Gentlemen that have nothing else to do with their money, and will have a lovely look to please their Eyes.

*Tinctura Scordii.* 14. Or, Tincture of Scordium.

*College.* Take of the leaves of Scordium gathered in a dry time, half a pound: digest them in six pound of small Spirit of Wine, in a Vessel well stopp'd for three days, press them out gently, and repeat the Infusion three times, and keep the clarified Liquor for use.

So is made Tincture of Celandine. Rest-harrow, Ros solis.

*Culpeper.* See the Herbs for the Virtues, and then take notice that these are betrer for cold stomachs and old bodies.

*Tinctura Theriacalis*, vulgò *Aqua Theriacalis*, Lugd. per infus. 41.

Or, Tincture of Treacle.

*College.* Take of Canary Wine oftentimes distilled, Vinegar in which half an ounce of Rue-seeds have been boyled. two pound of choice Treacle, the best Mithridate, of each half a pound; mix them, and set them in the Sun, or heat of a Bath, digest them, and keep the water for use.

*Tinctura Cinnamomi*, vulgò *Aqua Clareta Cinnam.* 42.

Or, Tincture of Cinnamon.

*College.* Take of bruised Cinnamon two ounces, rectified Spirit of Wine two pound, infuse them four days in a large Glass stopp'd with Cork and Bladder, shake it twice a day, then dissolve half a pound of Sugar-Candy by it self in two pound of Rose-water, mix both Liquors, into which hang a module containing Amber-greece half a scruple; Musk four grains.

*Culpeper.* This was before amongst the Waters, only, There is four ounces of Cinnamon appointed, and Here but two.

*Tinctura Viridis.* 42. Or, A Green Tincture.

*Colledge.* Take of Verdegreece half an ounce, Auripigmentum six drams, Allum three drams; boyl them in a pound of white Wine till half be consumed, adding, after it is cold, the Water of cold Roses and Nightshade, of each six ounces.

*Culpeper.* This was made to cleanse Ulcers, but I fancy it not.

*Aqua Aluminosa Magistralis.* 42.

*College.* Take of Plantane and red Rose-water, of each a pound: Roch-Allum and Sublimatum, of each two drams; Jet the Allum and Sublimatum being in powder boyl in the Waters, in a Vessel with a narrow mouth, till half be consumed, when it hath stood five days, strain it.

*Culpeper.* Now they have left out the Quick-silver as I bid them, I like men will do as they are bid, yet I fancy it not. Fallopius invented it.

Physical

## Physical Wines.

*Vinum Absinthitis.* 43. Or,  
Wormwood Wine.

College. **T**ake a handful of dried Wormwood for every gallon of Wine, stop it in a Vessel close, and so let it remain in steep: So is prepared Wine of Rosemary flowers, and Eye-bright.

*Culpeper.* It helps cold stomachs, breaks wind, helps the wind-Cholick, strengthens the stomach, kills worms, and helps the green-sickness.

Rosemary flower-Wine is made after the same manner that Wormwood-wine is made. It is good against all cold diseases of the head, consumeth slegm, strengtheneth the Gums and Teeth.

Eye-bright wine is made after the same manner. It wonderfully clears the sight being drunk, and revives the sight of antient Men. A cup of it in the morning is worth a pair of Spectacles.

All other wines are prepared in the same manner, when the Physician shall see fit (quoth the College) in their former, but here they left it out. But what if there be never a Physician worth a rush in 20, 30, 40, or 50. miles (as some such places may be found in this Nation) must the poor Country-man loose his Cure? truly this Charity is (according to the vulgar) *feruent cold*. In such cases let them view the Virtues of the Simple the Wine is made of, and then let them know the Wine of that Simple is far better and fitter for cold Bodies, and weak Stomachs, than the Simple it self.

The best way of taking any of these Wines is, to drink a draught of them every morning. You may if you find your body old or cold, make wine of any other herb, the virtue of which you desire; and make it and take it in the same manner.

*Vinum Cerasorum nigrorum.* 43.  
Or, Wine of Black Cherries.

College. Take a gallon of the juyce of Black Cherries, keep it in a Vessel close stopped till it begins to work, then filter it, and one ounce of Sugar being added to every pound, let it pass through Hippocrates his sieve, and keep it in a Vessel close stopped for use.

*Culpeper.* If ever I knew the like of the College, never trust me: here they go and appoint the Wine of Black Cherries with never a drop of Wine in it, and the juyce will not keep without it, above a week or so: and so if you are minded to make it you may by that time sing:

Alack, Alack, now have I lost,  
My pains, my labour and all my cost.

*Vinum Helleboratum.* 43. Or,  
Wine Helleborated.

College. Take of white Hellebore cut small, four ounces, the best Spanish wine two pound: steep it in the Sun in a Vial close stopped, in the Dog-days or other hot weather.

*Culpeper.* And then it will make a dogged Purge, as like the College a Pomewater is like an Apple.

*Vinum Rebellum.* 43.

College. Take of Stibium in powder one ounce, Cloves sliced 2 drams. Clarified wine two pound: keep it in a Vial close shut.

*Vinum*



*Vinum Benedictum. 44.*

College. Take Crocus Metallorum in powder, one ounce, Mace one dram, Spanish wine one pound and an half: steep it.

*Vinum Antimontale. 43. Or, Antimonial Wine.*

College. Take of Regulus of Antimony in powder four ounces, steep it in three pound of the best white Wine in a Glass well stopped; after the first shaking let the Regulus settle.

Culpeper. These three last mentioned are vomits, and vomits are purging Medicines but for a few, as I told you before, the mouth being ordained to take in nourishment, not to cast out Excrements, and to regulate a mans body in vomiting, and Doses of Vomits requires a deeper study of Physick, then I doubt the generality of people yet have; I omit therefore at this time, not because I grutch it my Country, but because I would not willingly have them do themselves a mischief; I shall shortly teach them in what Diseases Vomits may be used, and then, and not till then, the use of Vomits.

*Vinum Scilliticum. 44. Or, Wine of Squills.*

College. Take of a white Squill of the mountains, gathered about the rising of the Dog Star, cut in thin pieces, and dried for a month, one pound; put it in a glass bottle, and pour to it eight pound of French Wine, and when it hath stood so four days, take out the squill.

Culpeper, I told them before that squills grew by the Sea side, and not upon mountains; but a Man shall as soon knock a Spunge into a Mill-stone,

as any wit into the head of a conceited fool; and then again it must be gathered at the rising of the Dog-star, yes forsooth, by all means. Therefore know, that the Dogs are two Constellations between the Equator and the South-pole, consisting of divers Stars, two of which are most remarkable, and of the first magnitude; whereof that in the great Dog is called *Syrus*: that in the lesser Dog, *Procyon*: each of these two Stars hath three risings, *Acronical*, *Cosmical* and *Helical*; and as many settings; I dare pass my word it is not the *Helical* rising here meant; *Procyon* riseth *Acronically* upon the fifteenth or sixteenth of January, *Syrus* upon the twenty sixth, or twenty seventh of the same month: *Procyon* riseth *Cosmically* upon the nineteenth of July, and *Syrus* upon the last day of the same month: the next time you write pray study out at which of these times the Squill must be gathered. The Virtues of this are the same with Vinegar of Squills, only 'tis hotter.

Physical Vinegars:

*Acetum Distillatum. 45. Or, Distilled Vinegar.*

College. Fill a Glass or Stone Alembick with the best Vinegar to the third part, separate the dregs with a gentle fire, then increase the fire by degrees and perform the work.

*Acetum Rosaceum. 45. Or, Rose Vinegar.*

College. Take of red Rose buds gathered in a dry time, the whites cut off, dried in the shade three or four days,

days, one pound; Vinegar eight Sextaries, set them in the Sun forty days, then strain out the Roses, and repeat the infusion with fresh ones.

After the same manner is made Vinegar of Elder-flowers, Rosemary-flowers, and Clove-gilliflowers.

*Culpeper.* For the Virtues of all Vinegars, take this one only observation; They carry the same virtues with the flowers whereof they are made, only as we said of Wines, that they were better for cold bodies than the bare Simples whereof they are made, so are Vinegars for hot Bodies. Besides, Vinegars are often, nay most commonly used externally, viz. to bathe the place, then look amongst the Simples, and see what place of the body the Simple is appropriated to, and then you cannot chuse but know (if you have but a grain of understanding more than a Beast) both what Vinegar to use, and to what place to apply it.

*Acetum Scillicum.* 45, Or,  
Vinegar of Squills.

*College.* Take of that part of the Squill which is between the outward bark and the bottom, cut in thin slices, and place it thirty or forty days in the Sun of some remiss heat, then a pound of them (being cut small with a knife made of Ivory or some white wood) being put in a Vessel, and six pound of Vinegar put to them; set the Vessel being close stopp'd in the Sun thirty or forty days; afterwards strain it, and keep it for use.

*Culpeper.* A little of this Medicine being taken in the morning fasting, and walking half an hour after, preserves the body in health to extreme old age (as *Serius* testifies, who using no other Medicine but this, lived in perfect health till one hundred and

seventeen years of age) it makes the digestion good, a long wind, a clear voice, an acute sight, a good colour; it suffers no offensive thing to remain in the Body, neither Wind, Flegm, Choler, Melancholy, Dung nor Urine, but brings them forth; it brings forth filth though it lies in the bones, it takes away salt and sower belchings though a man be never so \*licentious in diet [\*I would not have Galen's Judgment tried in this particular, it is far safer to take it upon his word] he shall feel no harm: It hath cured such as have the Phthisick, that have been given over by all Physicians: It cures such as have the Falling-sickness, Gouts, and Diseases and Swellings of the Joynts; It takes away the hardness of the Liver and Spleen. We should never have done if we should reckon up the particular benefits of this Medicine: Therefore we commend it as a wholesome Medicine for soundness of body, preservation of health, and vigor of mind. Thus *Galen*

*Acetum Theriacale.* Norimberg. 46.  
Or, Treacle Vinegar.

*College.* Take of the roots of *Celandine* the greater, one ounce and an half; the roots of *Angelica*, *Masterwort*, *Gentian*, *Bisfort*; *Valerian*, *Burnet*, white *Dittany*, *Elicampane*, *Zedoary*, of each one dram; of *Plantain* the greater, one dram and an half, the leaves of *Moufear*, *Sage*, *Scabious*, *Scordium*, *Dittany of Crete*, *Carduus*, of each half a handful; bark and seeds of *Citrons*, of each half a dram; *Bolus Armonick* one dram, *Saffron* three drams, *Harts-horn* one dram and an half; of these let the *Saffron*, *Harts-horn*, *Dittany* and *Bolus*, be tied up in

rag, and steeped with the things before mentioned, in five pints of the sharpest Vinegar, for certain days by a temperate heat in a glass well stopped, strain it, and add six drams of the best Treacle to it, shake it together, and keep it for your use.

**Acetum Theriacale. 46. Or,  
Treacle-Vinegar.**

**College.** Add to the description of Treacle-water, Clove-gilliflowers two ounces, Lavender-flowers an ounce and an half, Rose and Elder-flower-Vinegar, of each four pound: digest it without boyling three days, then strain it through Hypocrates his sieve.

**Culpeper.** See Treacle-water for the virtues, only this is more cool, a little more phantastical.

## Decoctions.

**Decoctum commune pro clystere. 47. Or,  
a common Decoction for  
a Clyster.**

**College.** Take of the leaves of Mallows, Violets, Fennel-seeds, Beets and Mercury, Chamomel-flowers, of each one handful; Sweet Fennel-seeds half an ounce, Linseeds two drams: boyl them in a sufficient quantity of common-water, to a pound.

**Culpeper.** This is the common decoction of all Clysters; according to the quality of the humour abounding, so you may add what Simples, or Syrups, or Electuaries you please; only half a score Linseed, and a handful of Chamomel-flowers are added.

**Decoctum Epithymum. 47. Or,  
a Decoction of Epithymum.**

**College.** Take of Myrabolans, Cbebs, and Inds, of each half an ounce; Sitchas, Raisins of the Sun Stoned, Epithymum, Senna, of each an ounce; Fumitory half an ounce, Maudlin five drams, Polypodium six drams, Turbit half an ounce, Whey made with Goats milk or Heifers Milk, four pound. Let them all boyl to two pound, the Epithymum excepted, which boyl but a walm or two, then take it from the fire, and add black Hellebore one dram and an half, Agarick half a dram, Sal Gem one dram and an half: steep them ten hours, then press it strongly out.

**Culpeper.** Here is half a dram of black Hellebore added, and I like the Receipt never the better for that.

It purgeth Melancholy gallantly, as also adust Choler; it resisteth madness, and all Diseases coming of Melancholy; and therefore let Melancholick people esteem it as a Jewel.

I cannot but commend it to such of my Country-men as abound with Melancholick humors. Let them take a quarter of a pint of this in the morning, and keep by the fire side all day: imagine they take it at six of the clock, then let them drink a draught of Possiet-drink at eight, and eat a bit of hot Mutton at twelve, if their bodies be strong (for people oppressed with Melancholy, usually go hardly to stool by reason it is a retentive humor.) Let them mix those Syrups (which I shall quote when I come to them) with it, and I dare hazard that small credit I have in Physick, that it shall in a few mornings fetch them out



out of their Melancholick dumps, which though they may seem pleasing, yet are no way profitable to the body of Men, especially if the body be troubled also with (*ill Humors*) I know not what better word to give (*Cacochimia*.)

*Decoction Senna Gersonii.* 47. Or,  
A Decoction of Senna.

College. Take of Senna two ounces, Polypodium half an ounce, Ginger one dram, Raisins of the Sun stoned two ounces, Sebestens, Prunes, of each twelve, the flowers of Borragage, Violets, red Roses and Rosemary, of each two drams: boyl them in four pound of water till half be consumed.

Culpeper. It is a common Decoction for any purge, by adding other Simples or Compounds to it, according to the quality of the Humor you would have purged, yet in it self, it chiefly purgeth Melancholy. I shall quote it when I come to such Compounds as are fit to mix with it

*Decoction Pectorale.* 48. Or,  
A Pectoral Decoction.

College. Take of Raisins of the Sun stoned, one ounce, Sebestens, Fijubes, of each fifteen, Dates six, Figs four, french Barley one ounce, Liquorice half an ounce, Maidenhair, Hyssop, Scabious, Colts-foot, of each one handful: boyl them in three pound of water till two remain.

Culpeper. The Medicine is chiefly appropriated to the Lungs, and therefore causeth a clear voice, a long wind, resisteth Coughs, Hoarsness, Asthmaes, &c. You may drink a quarter of a pint of it every morning, without

keeping any diet, for it purgeth not. I shall quote some Syrups fitting to be mixed with it, when I come to the Syrups.

*Decoction Traumaticum.* 49.

College. Take of Agrimony, Mugwort \*Wild Angelica, [\*And why wild? I know no reason, nor a Horse that hath a bigger head than I. The Garden is best] St. John's wort, Maulear, of each two handful, wormwood half an handful, Southernwood, Betony, Bugloss, Comfrey the greater and lesser roots and all, Avens, both sorts of Plantane, Sanicle, Tormentil with the roots, the buds of Barberries and Oak, of each a handful: all these being gathered in May and June, and diligently dried, let them be cut and put into skins or papers against the time of use, then take of the fore-named Herbs three Handfuls, boyl them in four pound of white wine gently till half be consumed, strain it, and a pound of Honey being added to it, let it be scummed and kept for use.

Culpeper. If sight of a Medicine will do you good; this is as like to do it as any I know.

Some they have left out in their new Model, which are these that follow,

*A Carminative Decoction.*

College. Take of the \* Seeds, [\*You must bruise the seeds, else the Decoction will be but little the better for them [of Anise  
Gartons.

not  
g to  
the  
Carrots, Fennel, Cumin and Caraway, of  
each three drams: Chamomil flowers  
half a handfull; Raisins of the Sun an  
ounce and an half: boyl them in two pints  
of water, till almost half be consumed.

Culpeper. It is commonly used in  
Clysters, to such whose bodies are  
molested or oppressed with wind,  
these seeds being added to the former  
Decoction.

### A Decoction of flowers and Fruits.

College. Take five Figgs, fifteen  
Prunes, Fijubes, and Sebestens, of  
each twenty, Tamarinds an ounce, the  
flowers of Roses, Violets, Borrage,  
Bugloss, of each a dram; Maidenhair,  
Hops, Endive, of each half a handfull,  
Liquorice two drams, being cut and  
bruised, boyl them in three pints of  
Spring-water, to the consumptiōm of  
the third part.

Culpeper. It strengthens the Lungs  
and helps Obstructions.

### Lac Virginium.

College. Take of Alum four oun-  
ces, boyl it in a quart of Spring wa-  
ter to the third part. Afterward,

Take of \*Linbaze [\* Beaten into  
very fine Powder] half a pound, white  
Wine Vinegar a pint and an half; boyl  
it to a pint, strain both the Waters,  
then mix them together and stir them  
about till they are white.

Culpeper. It takes away Pimples,  
Redness, Freckles, and Sun-burning  
the Face being washed with it.

### A drink for wounded Men.

College Take of Crabs of the Ri-  
ver calcinated, and beaten into very  
fine powder, two drams; the Roots of  
round Birthwort, and of Comfry the  
greater, self-beal, Bay-berries light-  
ly bruised; of each one dram; tie  
them all up in a Linnen Cloth, and  
boyl them in three pints of white Wine,  
till the third part be consumed, adding  
about the middle of the Decoction, one pu-  
gil of \*Periwinkles, [\*The Herb, not  
the Fish,] then strain it for your  
use.

This Decoction must be prepared only  
for the present when the Physician  
appoints it, as also must almost all  
the rest of the Decoctions.

Culpeper. And therefore lest my  
poor wounded Countrymen should  
perish for want of an Angel to see a  
\* Physician [\*too many Physicians in  
England being like Balaam's Ass, they  
will not speak unless they see an An-  
gel: yet I accuse not all.] Or if he  
have it, before the Physician (which  
in some places is very remote) can  
come at him; I have taken the pains  
to write the Receipt in his own Mo-  
ther tongue; he may get any Friend  
to make it: He may drink half a  
pint of it in the morning; or if he  
please to boyl it in small Ale instead  
of Wine, he would be well the sooner  
if he drink no other Drink.

## SYRUPS

# SYRUPS.

## ALTERING SYRUPS.

**Culpeper.** **R** eader, before we begin with the particular Syrups, I think good to advertise thee of those few things which concern the Nature, Making, and Use of Syrups in General: 1. A Syrup is a Medicine of a liquid Body, compounded of Decoction, Infusion, or Juice, with Sugar, or Honey, and brought by the heat of the Fire into the thickness of Honey: 2. Because all Honey is not of a thickness, understand new Honey, which of all other is thinnest. 3. The reasons why Decoctions, Infusions, and Juices are thus used, is, because thereby; First, They will keep the longer. Secondly, They will taste the better. 4. In boyling Syrups have a care of their just consistence, for if you boyl them too much they will candy; if too little, they will sowre. 5. All simple Syrups have the virtues of the Simples they are made of, and are far more convenient for weak people, and queasie Stomachs.

*Syrupus de Absinthio simplex.* Pag. 49.

Or, Syrup of Wormwood Simple.

**The College.** **T** ake of the clarified **JUICE** of common Wormwood, clarified Sugar, of each four pound; make it into a Syrup according to Art. After the same manner, are prepared simple Syrups of Betony, Borrage, Bugloss, Carduus, Chamomel, Succory, Endive, Hedge-Mustard, Strawberries, Fumitory, Ground-Ivy, Saint-Johns wort, Hops, Mercury Moussear, Plantane, Apples, Purslain, Raspberries, Sage, Scabious, Scordium, Housleek, Colts-foot, Pauls Betony, and other juices not sowre.

**Culpeper.** See the Simples, and then you may easily know both their Virtues and also that they are pleasanter and fitter for delicate stomachs, when they are made into Syrups.

*Syrupus de Absinthio, compositus.* 49. Or, Syrup of Wormwood compound.

**College.** Take of common Wormwood meanly dry, half a pound: red Roses two ounces. Indian Spicknard 3 drams, old white Wine, Juice of Quin-

ces of each 2 pound and an half; steep them a whole day in an earthen vessel, then boyl them gently, and strain it, and by adding two pound of Sugar, boyl it into a Syrup according to Art.

**Culpeper.** Mesue is followed verbatim in this, and the receipt is appropriated to cold and flegmatick stomachs, and in my opinion 'tis an admirable Remedy for it, for it strengthens both stomach and Liver, as also the instruments of Concoction: a spoonful taken in the morning, is admirable for such as have a weak Digestion, it provokes an appetite to ones Victuals, it prevails against the yellow Jaundice, breakes Wind, purgeth Humors by Urine.

*Syrupus Acetosus simplex.* 50. Or,

Syrup of Vinegar simple.

**College.** Take of clear water four pound, white Sugar five pound, boyl them in a glazed vessel over a gentle Fire, scumming it till half the water be consumed, then by putting in two pound of white Wine Vinegar, by degrees, perfect the Syrup.

**Culpeper.**



College. That is, only melt the Sugar with the Vinegar over the fire, scum it, but boyl it not.

*Syrupus Acetosus simplicior.* 50. Or, Syrup of Vinegar more simple.

College. Take of white Sugar five pound, white-Wine Vinegar two pound, by melting it in a Bath, make it into a Syrup.

Culpeper. Of these two syrups let every one use which he finds by Experience to be best, the difference is but little. I hold the last to be the best of the two, and would give my reasons for it; but that I fear the Book will swell too big. They both of them cut flegm, as also tough, hard viscous humours in the Stomach: they cool the body, quench thirst, provoke Urine, and prepare the stomach before the taking of a Vomit. If you take it as a Preparative for a Vomit, take half an ounce of it when you go to bed, the night before you intend to vomit, it will make you to vomit the easier: but if for any of the foregoing occasions, take it with a Liquorice-stick.

*Syrupus Acetosus compositus.* 50. Or, Syrup of vinegar Compound.

College. Take of the Roots of Smallage, Fennel, Endive, each three ounces; the seeds of Anise, Smallage, Fennel, of each an ounce; of Endive half an ounce, clear water six pound. Boyl it gently in an earthen vessel till half the water be consumed, then strain and clarify it, and with three pound of sugar, and a pound and a half of white-wine Vinegar, boyl it into a Syrup.

Culpeper. This in my opinion, is a gallant syrup for such whose bodies are stuffed either with flegm or tough humours: for it opens obstructions or stoppings both of the Stomach, Li-

ver, Spleen, and Reins. It cuts and brings away tough flegm and choler and is therefore a special remedy for such as have a stuffing at their stomach. Mesue prescribes ten pints of water, and a quart of Vinegar: let every one use which Doctor Experience tells him best.

*Syrupus de Agno casto.* 50. Or.

Syrup of Agnus Castus.

College. Take of the seeds of Rue and Hemp, of each half a dram: of Endive, Lettuce, Purslain, Gourds, Melons, of each two drams; of Flea-wort half an ounce, of Agnus Castus four ounces, the flowers of water-Lilies, the leaves of Mints, of each half a handful; Decoction of seeds of Lentils and Coriander-seeds, of each half an ounce; three pound of the decoction: boyl them all over a gentle fire till two pound be consumed, add to the residue being strained two ounces of juice of Lemmons, a pound and a half of white Sugar, make it into a Syrup according to Art.

Culpeper. A pretty syrup, and good for little.

*Syrupus de Alibae.* 51. Or, Syrup of Marsh-mallows.

College. Take of the Roots of Marsh-mallows two ounces, the roots of Grass, Sparagus, Liquorice, Raisins of the Sun stoned, of each half an ounce, the tops of Mallows, Marsh-mallows, Pellitory of the Wall, Burnet, Plantane, Maiden-hair, white \* What and black: red Cicers as they are, ounce, of the \* four greater and four lesser cold end of the seeds, of each 3 drams: boyl simples, them in six pound of clear and before water till four remain, the Com- which being strained, boyl pounds in them into a Syrup with 4 this Book. pound of white Sugar.

**Culpeper.** It is a fine cooling, opening slippery Syrup, and chiefly commendable for the Colick, Stone, or Gravel in the Kidneys or Bladder. I shall only give you a Caution or two concerning this Syrup, which for the fore named effects, I hold to be excellent. 1. Be sure you boyl it enough: for if you boyl it never so little too little, it will quickly be sowre. 2. For the Colick (which is nothing else but an Infirmitie in the gut called Colon and thence it takes its Name) you had best use it in Clysters; but for Gravel and the Stone, drink it in convenient Medicines, or by it self; if both of them afflict you, use it both ways. I assure you, this Medicine will save those that are subject to such diseases, both money and misery.

*Syrupus de Ammoniaco.* §1. Or

Syrup of Ammoniacum.

**College.** Take of Maudlin and Cetrach of each four handfuls; common Wormwood an Ounce, the roots of Succory, Sparagus, Baik of Caper-roots, of each two ounces: after due preparation, steep them twenty four hours in three ounces of white-Wine, Radish and Fumitory water, of each two pound: then boyl it away to one Pound eight ounces; let it settle in four ounces of which, whilst it is warm, dissolve by it self Gum-Ammoniacum, first dissolve in white wine Vinegar two ounces. Boyl the rest with a pound and an half of white Sugar into a Syrup, adding the mixtures of the Gum at the end.

**Culpeper.** It cools the Liver, and opens Obstructions both of it and the Spleen, helps old Surfeits, and such like Diseases, as Scabs, Itch, Leprosies, and what else proceeds from the Liver over-heated. You may take an ounce at a time,

*Syrupus de Artemisia.* §1. Or, Syrup of Mugwort.

**College.** Take of Mugwort two handfuls, Penny-Royal, Calaminth, Origanum, Balm, Arsmari, Dittany of Crete, Savin, Marjoram, Germander, St. Johnswort, Camepitys, Featherfew with the flowers, Centaury the less, Rue, Betony, Bugloss, of each an handful: the roots of Fennel, Smallage, Parsley, Sparagus, Bruscu, Saxifrage, Elicampane, Cyperus, Madder, Orris, Peony, of each an ounce; Juniper-berries, the seeds of Lavage, Parsley, Smallage, Annis, Nigella, Carpopalsamum or Cubebs, Costus, Cassia lignea, Cardamoms, Calamus Aromaticus, the roots of Asarabacca, Pellitory of Spain, Valerian, of each half an ounce; being cleansed, cut and bruised, let them be infused twenty four hours in fourteen pound of clear water, and boyled till half be consumed, being taken off from the fire, and rubbed between your hands whilst it is warm: strain it, and with Honey and sugar, of each two pound, Vinegar four ounces, boyl it to a Syrup, and perfume it with Cinnamon and Spicknard, of each three drams.

**Culpeper.** It helps the passion of the Matrix, and retains it in its place. It dissolves the coldness, wind and pains thereof. It strengthens the Nerves, opens the Pores, corrects the blood, it corrects and provokes the Terms in Women. You may take a spoonful at a time.

*Syrupus de Betonia compositum.* §2. Or, Syrup of Betony Compound.

**College.** Take of Betony three handfuls; Marjoram four handfuls and an half, Time, red Roses, of each a handful, Violets, Stachas, Sage, of each half a hand-

a handfull; the seeds of Fennel, Anise, and Ammi, of each half an ounce; the roots of Peony, Polypodium and Fennel, of each five drams. Boyl them in six pound of River Water to three pound: strain it, and add juyce of Beony two pound, Sugar three pound and an half; make into a Syrup.

**Culpeper.** It helps Diseases coming of cold both in the Head and Stomach; as also such as come of Wind, Vertigoes, Madnes; it concocts Melancholy, it provokes the Terms in Women, and so doth the simple Syrup more than the compound. The composition was framed by the Augustan Physicians.

*Syrupus Byzantinus* simple. 53.

**College.** Take of the juice of the leaves of Endive and Smallage, of each two pound; of Hops and Bugloss, of each one pound. Boyl them together and scum them; and to the clarified Liquor add four pound of white Sugar, to as much of the juices, and with a gentle fire boyl it to a Syrup.

*Syrupus Byzantinus* Compound. 53.

**College.** Take of the juyces so ordered as in the former, four pound, in which boyl red Roses two ounces, Liquorice half an ounce, the Seeds of Anise, Fennel, and Smallage, of each three drams; Spikeard two drams: strain it, and to the three pound remaining, add two pound of Vinegar, four pound of Sugar: make it into a Syrup according to Art.

**Culpeper.** They both of them (viz.) both simple and compound) open stoppings of the stomach, Liver, and Spleen, help the Rickets in children, cut and bring away tough Flegm, and help the yellow Jaundice. Mesue saith, the compound Syrup is of more effect than the simple for the same uses. You may take them with a Liquorice-

stick, or take a spoonful in the morning fasting.

*Syrupus Botryos*, 53. Or, Syrup of Oak of Jerusalem.

**College.** Take of Oak of Jerusalem; Hedge-Mustard, Nettles, of each two handfulls; Colts-foot one handfull and an half: boyl them in a sufficient quantity of clear water, till half be consumed: to two pound of the Decoction add two pound of the juyce of Turneps baked in an oven in a close pot, and with three pound of white Sugar, boyl it into a Syrup.

**Culpeper.** This Syrup was composed against Coughs, shortness of Breath, and other the like Infirmities of the Breast proceeding of cold, for which (if you can get it) you may take it with a Liquorice-stick.

*Syrupus Capillorum Veneris*. 53. Or, Syrup of Maiden-hair.

**College.** Take of Liquorice two ounces, Maiden-hair five ounces steep them a natural day in four pound of warm water; then after gentle boyling, and strong stirring, with a pound and an half of fine Sugar; make it into a Syrup.

**Culpeper.** It opens stopping of the stomach, strengthens the Lungs, and helps the Infirmities of them. This may be taken also either with a Liquorice-stick, or mixed with the Peitoral Decoction like Spirit of Colts-foot.

*Syrupus Cardiacus, vel Fulepum Cardiacum*. 53. Or a Cordial Syrup.

**College.** Take of Rhenish wine two pound, Rose-water two ounces and an half, Cloves two scruples, Cinnamon half a dram, Ginger two scruples, of the best Sugar three ounces and an half. Boyl it to the consistence of a Fulep, adding Amber-greece three grains, Muske one grain.



*Culpeper.* He that hath read thus far in this Book, and doth not know he must first boyl the simples in the Wine, & then strain them out before he puts in the Sugar, is a man that in my opinion hath not wit enough to be taught to make a Medicine, & the College in their new Master-piece hath left it out. If you would have this Julep keep long, you may put in more sugar: and yet if close stopp'd, it will not easily corrupt, because 'tis made up only of Wine. Indeed the

wisest way is to order  
 \* *That latitude* the quantity of Sugar  
*may be given* according to the \* *Pa-*  
*safely in all* late of him that takes  
*Compositions.* it. It restoreth such as  
 are in Consumptions,  
 comforts the heart, cherisheth the  
 drooping spirits and is of an opening  
 quality, thereby carrying away those  
 vapours which might otherwise an-  
 noy the Brain and Heart. You may  
 take an ounce at a time, or two if you  
 please.

*Syrupus Infusionis florum Caryophyllorum.*  
 54. Or, Syrup of Clove-gilly-flowers.

*College.* Take a pound of Clove-gilly-flowers, the whites being cut off, infuse them a whole night in two pound of water, then with four pound of Sugar melted in it, make it into a syrup without boyling.

*Culpeper.* In their former, they added 3 pound of water; if you would infuse them, you must do it at several times. The Syrup is a fine temperate Syrup, it strenghtens the Heart, Liver and Stomach. It refresheth the vital spirits, and is a good Cordial in Fevers; and usually mixed with other cordials, you can hardly err in taking it is so harmless a Syrup.

*Syrupus de Cinnamomo.* 54. Or, Syrup of Cinnamon.

*College.* Take of Cinnamon grossly bruised four ounces; steep it in White Wine and small Cinnamon water, of each half a pound, three days in a glass by a gentle fire; strain it, and with a pound and a half of Sugar, boyl it gently to a syrup.

*Culpeper.* This comes something nearer the *Augustan* Dispensatory than their former did. It is not altogether the same, for then people would have said they did nothing, whereas now 'tis apparent they did something. It refresheth the vital spirits exceedingly, and cherisheth both heart and stomach languishing through cold. It helps digestion exceedingly, and strengthens the whole body. You may take a spoonful at a time in a Cordial.

*College.* Thus also you may conveniently prepare syrups (but only with white Wine) of Annis-seeds, sweet Fennel-seeds, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ginger, &c.

*Syrupus Acetositis Citriorum.* 54. Or, Syrup of Juice of Citrons.

*College.* Take of the juice of Citrons strained without expression, and cleared, a pound, white sugar two pound, make it into a syrup like a syrup of Clove-gilly-flowers.

*Culpeper.* It prevails against all Diseases proceeding from Choler, or heat of blood, Fevers both Pestilential and not Pestilential. It resisteth Poyson, cools the blood, quenches thirst, cureth the Vertigo or dizziness in the head.

*College.* After the same manner made syrup of Grapes, Oranges, Barberries, Cherries, Quinces, Lemmons, Wood

sorrel, Mulberries, Sorrel, English Currants, and other sowre Juices.

*Culpeper.* If you look the Simples, you may see the virtues of them: they all cool and comfort the Heart, and strengthen the Stomach; Syrup of Quinces stays vomiting, so does also Syrup of Grapes.

*Syrupus è Cortice Citriorum.* 54. Or, Syrup of Citron peels.

*College.* Take of fresh yellow Citron peels five ounces, the Berries of Cherries, or the juice of them brought over to us, two drams; Spring water four pound; steep them all night, boyl them till half be consumed, taking off the scum, strain it, and with two pound and a half of the whitest Sugar, boyl it into a Syrup: let half of it be without Musk, but perfume the other half with three grains of Musk tied up in a rag.

*Culpeper.* It strengthens the stomach, resists poyson, strengthens the heart, and resists the passions thereof, palpitation, faintings, swoonings; it strengthens the vital spirits, restores such as are in Consumptions, and Hectick Fevers, and strengthens Nature much. Take a spoonful at a time.

*Syrupus è Corallis simplex* 55. Or, Syrup of Coral simple.

*College.* Take of red Coral in very fine powder four ounces; dissolve it in clarified juice of Barberries in the heat of a Bath, a pound; in a Glass well stopped with wax or Cork; a digestion being made three or four days, pour off what is dissolved, put in fresh clarified juice, and proceed as before, repeat this so often till all the Coral be dissolved;

lastly, to one pound of this add a pound and a half of Sugar, and boyl it into a syrup gently.

*Syrupus è Corallis compositus.* 55. Or, Syrup of Coral compound.

*College.* Take of red Coral six ounces, in very fine powder, and levigated upon a Marble, add of clarified juice of Lemmons, the flegm being drawn off in a Bath, sixteen ounces; clarified juice of Barberries, eight ounces; sharpest White Wine Vinegar, and juice of Wood-sorrel, of each six ounces; mix them together, and mix them in a Glass stopped with Cork and Bladder, shaking it every day till it have digested eight days in a Bath, or Hirse-dung; then filter it, of which take a pound and a half; juice of Quinces half a pound; Sugar of Roses twelve ounces; make them into a Syrup in a Bath, adding Syrup of Clove-gilliflowers sixteen ounces, keep it for use, omitting the half dram of Ambergreece and four grains of Musk till the Physician commands it.

*Culpeper.* Syrup of Coral both simple and compound, restores such as are in Consumptions, is of a gallant cooling nature, especially the last, and very Cordial, special good for Hectick Fevers, it stops Fluxes, the running of the Reins, and the Whites in Women, helps such as spit blood, and such as have the Falling-sickness; it stays the Terms in Women. And indeed it had need be good for something, for it is exceeding costly. Half a spoonful in a morning is enough for the body, and it may be too much for the purse.

*Syrupus Cydoniorum.* 56. Or, Syrup  
of Quinces,

College. Take of the juice of Quinces clarified six pound, boyl it over a gentle fire till half of it be consumed, scumming it, adding red wine three pound, with white Sugar four pound, boyl it into a Syrup, to be perfumed with a dram and an half of Cinnamon, Cloves and Ginger, of each two Scruples.

Culpeper. It strengthens the Heart and Stomach, stays looseness and vomiting, relieves languishing Nature: for looseness, take a spoonful of it before meat; for vomiting, after meat, for both, as also for the rest, in the morning.

*Syrupus de Eryfino.* 55. Or, Syrup  
of Hedge-Mustard.

College. Take of Hedge-mustard fresh six handfals: the Roots of Elicampagne, Colts-foot, Liquorice, of each two ounces; Borrage, Succory, Maiden-hair, of each a handful and an half; the Cordial flowers of Rosemary and Betony, of each half a handful, Anise-seeds half an ounce, Raisins of the Sun stoned two ounces: let all of them, being prepared according to Art, be boyled in a sufficient quantity of Barley-water and Hydromel, with six ounces of juice of Hedge-mustard to two pound and an half; the which with three pound of Sugar, boyl into Syrup according to Art.

Culpeper. It was invented against cold affections of the breast and lungs, as Asthmaes, hoarseness, &c. You may take it either with a Liquorice-stick, or which is better, mix an ounce of it with three or four ounces of Pe-

doral decoction, and drink it off warm in the morning.

College. *Syrupus de Fumaria.* Or, Syrup of Fumitory.

College. Take of Endive, common Worm-wood, Hops, Dodder, Harts-tongue, of each a handful; Epithymum an ounce and an half: boyl them in four pound of water, till half be consumed: strain it, and add the juce of Fumitory a pound and an half, of Borrage and Bugloss, of each half a pound, white Sugar four pounds, make them into a Syrup according to Art.

Culpeper. The Receipt is a pretty concocter of Melancholy, and therefore a rational help for Diseases arising thence, both internal and external; it helps diseases of the skin, as Leprosie, Cancers, Warts, Corns, Itch, Tetters, Ring-worms, Scabs, &c. and it is the better to be liked because of its gentleness, for, in my experience, I could never find a violent Medicine do good, but ever harm in a Melancholick disease (for Melancholy is a sad sullen humour, you had as good vex a nest of wasps as vex it) it also strengthens the Stomach and Liver, opens obstructions, and is a sovereign remedy for Hypochondriack Melancholy. You may add an ounce of this to the decoction of Epithymum before mentioned, and order your body as you were taught there. It helps Surfeits exceedingly, cleanseth, cooleth, and strengtheneth the Liver, and causeth it to make good blood, and good blood cannot make bad flesh, I commend this Receipt to those whose Bodies are subject to Scabs and Itch. If you please you may take two ounces by it self every morning.



*Syrupus de Glycyrrhiza.* 56. Or,  
Syrup of Liquorice.

College. Take of green Liquorice scraped and bruised two ounces: white Maiden-hair an ounce, dried Hyssop half an ounce, steep these in four pound of hot water, after twenty four hours boyl it till half be consumed, strain it, and clarifie it, and with the best honey, penids, and purest Sugar, of each eight ounces, make it into a Syrup, adding before it be perfectly boyled, red Rose-Water six ounces.

Culpeper. It cleanseth the breast and Lungs, and helps continual Coughs and Pleurifies. You may take it with a Liquorice-stick, or add an ounce of it or more to the Pectoral Decoction.

*Syrupus Granatorum cum Aceto;* vulgò, *Oxysaccharum simplex.* 57. Or,  
Syrup of Pomegranates with Vinegar.

College. Take of white Sugar a pound and a half, juyce of Pomegrates eight ounces: white wine Vinegar four ounces: boyl it gently in a Syrup.

Culpeper. Look the virtue of Pomegranates among the Simples.

*Syrupus de Hyssopo.* 57. Or, Syrup of Hyssop.

College. Take eight pound of spring water, half an ounce of Barley, boyl it about half an hour; then add the roots of Smallage, Parsley, Fennel, Liquorice, of each ten drams, Fijubes, Sebestens, of each fifteen; Raisins of the Sun stoned an ounce and an half; Figs, Dates of each ten; the seeds of Mallows and Quinces, Gum-Tragacanth tied up in a rag,

of each three drams; Hefop meanly dried ten drams; Maidenhair six drams: boyl them together, yet so, that the Roots may precede the Fruits, the fruits the seeds, and the seeds the herbs, about a quarter of an hour; at last, five pound of Water being consumed, boyl the other three; (being first strained and clarified) into a Syrup with two pound and an half of the best Sugar.

Culpeper. You may thank Mesue for it, not the College. It mightily strengthens the Breast and Lungs (by the Breast, I always mean that which is called *Thorax*) causeth long wind, clear voice, is a good remedy against Coughs. Use it like the Syrup of Liquorice.

*Syrupus Iovæ arthritica,* five Chamæpityos. 57. Or, Syrup of Chamæpitys.

College. Take of Chamæpitys, two handfuls; Sage, Rosemary, Poley-mountain; Origanum, Calamint, wild Mints, Penny-royal, Hyssop, Time, Rue, garden and wild B. tony, Mother of Time, of each a handful; the roots of Acorns, Birthwort long and round, Briony, Dittany, Gentian, Hogs-Fennel, Valerian, of each half an ounce; the roots of Smallage, Sparagus, Fennel, Parsley, Bruscus, of each an ounce; Pellitory of Spain an ounce and an half; Stæchas, the seeds of Anise, Ammi, Caraway, Fennel, Le-vage, Hartwort, of each three drams; Raisins of the Sun two ounces; boyl them in ten pound of water to four, to which add Honey and Sugar, of each two pound, and make it into a Syrup to be perfumed, with Cin-namon:

*namon, Nutmegs and Cubebs, of each three drams.*

*Culpeper.* I bid them mend this for shame last time, and the truth is, so they have; before it was a hodge-podge that could not be made, and now 'tis a hodge-podge only, not worth the making.

*Syrupus Fijubinus. 58. Or,*  
*Syrup of Jujubes.*

*College.* Take of *Jujubes, Violets, five drams, Maiden-hair, new Liquorice bruised, French Barley, of each an ounce, the seeds of mallows five drams; the seeds of white Poppies, mellons, Lettuce, (seeds of Quinces and Gum Tragacanth tied up in a rag) of each three drams; boyl them in six pound of rain or spring-water till half be consumed; Strain it, and with two pound of Sugar make it into a syrup.*

*Culpeper.* Those that adore the College as so many little God-a-mighties, let them ask them what part of the Violets must be put in, for they must operate as near to their meanings, as the Men of *Benjamin* could throw a stone and not miss; others that do not, may be pleased to make use of the flowers. It is a fine cooling syrup, very available in Coughs, Hoarseness and Pleurisies, Ulcers of the Lungs and Bladder, as also in all inflammations whatsoever. You may take a spoonful of it once in three or four hours, or if you please take it with a Liquorice-sick.

*Syrupus de Meconio, sive Diacodium, 58. Or, Syrup of Meconium, or Diacodium.*

*College.* Take of white Poppy-heads with their seeds, gathered a little after

the flowers are fallen off, and kept three days, eight ounces; black Poppy beads (so ordered) six ounces; rain water eight pound; steep them twenty four hours, then beat and press them gently; boyl it to three pound, and with twenty four ounces of sugar, boyl it into a syrup according to Art.

*Syrupus de Meconio compasitus. 50. Or,*  
*Syrup of Meconium compound.*

*College.* Take of white and black Poppy-heads with their seeds, fifty drams: Maiden-hair fifteen drams, Jujubes thirty; the juyce of Lettuce, forty drams; of Mallows and Quinces tied up in a rag, of each a dram and a half; Liquorice five drams, water eight pound; boyl it according to Art, Strain it, and to three pound of Decoction add Sugar and Penids, of each one pound; make it into a syrup.

*Culpeper.* *Meconium* (the bluish of which this receipt carries in its frontispiece) is nothing else but the juyce of English Poppies boyled till it be thick. as I am of opinion that *Opium* is nothing else but the juyce of Poppies growing in hotter Countries (for such *Opium* as Authors talk of comes from *Utopia*) and therefore in all reason is colder in quality, and therefore (I speak purely of *Meconium* & *Opium*, not of these syrups) though they be no edge-tools, yet 'tis ill jesting with them. All these former syrups of Poppies provoke sleep, but in that I desire they may be used with a great deal of caution and wariness: such as these are, are not fit to be given in the beginning of Fevers, nor to such whose bodies are costive: ever considering my former Motto, *Fools are not fit to make Physicians;*

*scitis*: yet to such as are troubled with hot sharp Rhumes, you may safely give them. And note this, The last, which is borrowed from *Mesue*, is appropriated to the Lungs, whose own words (translation excepted) of it are these; It prevails against dry Coughs, Phthilicks, hot and sharp gnawing Rhumes, and provokes sleep. It is an usual fashion for Nurses when they have heat their Milk by Exercise or strong Liquor (no marvel then if their Children be froward) to run for Syrup of Poppies to make their young ones sleep. I would fain have that fashion left, therefore I forbear the dose: Let Nurses keep their own Bodies temperate, and their Children will sleep well enough, never fear.

*Syrupus Melissophylli.* 59. Or,  
Syrup of Balm.

College. Take of the bark of Buglesse roots, an ounce: The root of white Dittany, Cinquefoyl, Scorzonera, of each half an ounce: the leaves of Balm, Scabious, Devils bit, the flowers of both sorts of Bugloss and Rosemary, of each a handful, the seeds of Sorrel, Citrons, Fennel, Carduus, Bazil, of each three drams, boyl them in four pound of water till half be consumed; Strain it, and add three pound of white Sugar: juce of Balm and Rose-water, of each half a pound; boyl them to a Syrup; the which perfume with Cinnamon and yellow Sanders, of each half an ounce.

Culpeper. The Scorzonera roots. and Bugloss roots are added, and the Betony roots left out, and Fernellius his name buried in oblivion; that is all the alteration. Always tie the

Perfumes up in a rag, and hang them into the Syrup by a string when it boyls; and hang them by a string in a Vessel (be it pot or glass) that you may keep the Syrup in, being boyled. It is an excellent Cordial, and strengthens the Heart, Breast and Stomach; it resisteth Melancholy, revives the Spirits, is given with good success in Fevers, it strengthenth the Memory, and relieves languishing Nature. You may take a spoonfull of it at time.

*Syrupus de Mentha.* 59. Or,  
Syrup of Mint.

College. Take of the juce of sweet Quinces, and between sweet and sowre, the juce of Pomegranates sweet between sweet and sowre, of each a pound and an half; dried Mint half a pound: red Roses two ounces; let them lie in steep one day, then boyl it half away, and with four pound of Sugar boyl it into a Syrup according to art. Perfume it unless the Physician command.

Culpeper. The Syrup is in quality binding, yet it comforts the stomach much, helps digestion, stayes vomiting, and is (in my opinion) as excellent a Remedy against sowre or offensive belching, as any is in the Dispensatory. Take a spoonful of it after meat.

*Syrupus de Mucilaginis.* 59. Or,  
Syrup of Mufilage.

College. Take of the seeds of Marshmallows, Mallows, Quinces of each an ounce: Gum-Tragacanth three drams: let these infuse six hours in a warm Decollien of Mallows, white Poppy-seeds, and winter Cherries; then press out



out the Mucilage to an ounce and half: with which, and three ounces of the aforesaid Decoction, and two ounces of Sugar, make a Syrup according to art.

*Culpeper.* A spoonful taken by its self or in any convenient liquor, is excellent for any sharp corroding humors, be they in what part of the body soever, Phthificks, Bloody Flux, Stone in the Reins or Bladder, or Ulcers there: It is excellent good for such as have taken Purges that are too strong for their Bodies, for by it's slippery nature it helps corrosions, and by it's cooling helps Inflammations.

*Syrupus Myrtinus.* Or, Syrup of Myrtles.

*College.* Take of the Myrtle-berries two ounces and a half; Sanders white and red, Sumach, Balaustines, Barberry-stones, red Roses, of each one ounce and an half: Medlars sliced half a pound, bruise and boyl them in eight pound of clear Water to four: Strain it, and add juyce of Quinces and sowre Pomgranates, of each six ounces: then with three pound of Sugar, boyl it into a Syrup.

*Culpeper.* The syrup is of a very binding, yet comforting Nature; it helps such as spit blood, all fluxes of the Belly, or corrosions of the internal parts; it strengthens the retentive parts, and stops immoderate flux of the terms in women. A spoonful at a time is the Dose.

*Syrupus Florum Nymphaeae simplex.* 62.

Or, Syrup of Water-Lily-Flowers, Simple.

*College.* Take of the whitest of white Water-Lily-flowers, a pound; steep them in 3 Pound of warm Water

six or seven hours; let them boyl a little, and strain them out; put in the same weight of flowers again the second and third time; when you have strained it the last time, add its weight of Sugar to it, and boyl it to a Syrup.

*Syrupus florum Nymphaeae compositus.* 60.  
Or, Syrup of Water-Lily-flowers Compound.

*College.* Take of white Water-Lily-flowers half a pound, Violets two ounces, Lettice two handfuls, the seeds of Lettice, Purslain, and Gourds, of each half an ounce; boyl them in four pound of clear water, till one be consumed; strain it, and add half a pound of red Rose-water; white sugar four pound; boyl them into a Syrup according to art.

*Culpeper.* They both are fine cooling Syrups, they allay the heat of Choler, and provoke sleep, they cool the Body, both Head, Heart, Liver, Reins and Matrix, and therefore are profitable for hot Diseases, in either you may take an ounce of it at a time when your stomach is empty.

*Syrupus de Papavere Erratico, sive Rubrico.* 61. Or Syrup of Erratick, or red Poppies.

*College.* Take of fresh flowers of red Poppies two pound; steep them in four pound of warm Spring-water, the next day strain and press it, and boyl it into a Syrup with its equal weight in Sugar.

*Culpeper.* I know no danger in this Syrup, so it be taken with moderation (and bread immoderately taken hurts:) the syrup cools the blood, helps Surfeits, and may safely be

be given in Frenzies, Fevers, and hot Agues.

*Syrupus de Pilosella.* 61. Or,  
Syrup of Moufear.

College. Take of Moufear three handfuls: the roots of Ladies-mantle an ounce and an half: the roots of Comfrey the greater, Madder, white Dittany, Tormentil, Bistort, of each an ounce: the leaves of Winter-green, Horstail, Ground-Ivy, Plantain, Advers-tongue, Strawberries, St. Johns-wort, with the flowers, Golden-Rod; Agrimony, Betony, Burnet, Avena, Cinquefoil the greater; red Coleworts, Balaustines, red Roses, of each a handful, boyl them gently in six pound of Plantane-water to three, then strain it strongly and when it is settled, add Gum Tragacanth, the seeds of Fleawort, Marsh-Mallows, and Quinces made into a Musilage by themselves in Strawberry and Betony-Water, of each three ounces; white Sugar two pound, boyl it to the thickness of Honey.

Culpeper. Certainly they intended an universal Medicine of this, and may prove as good as Chrysippus his Colewort. It is profitable for wounded people to take, for it is drying and healing, and therefore good for Ruptures.

*Syrupus infusionis florum Pæonia.* 64.  
Or Syrn of the infusion of Peony flowers.

College. It is prepared just for all the World like Syrup of Clove-Gilliflowers.

Culpeper. See Syrup of Meconium for the virtues.

*Syrupus Pæonia compositus.* 62. Or,  
Syrup of Peony Compound.

College. Take of the Roots of both sorts of Peony taken up at the full Moon, cut in slices, and steeped in white Wine a whole day, of each an ounce and an half: Contrayerva half an ounce: Siler-Mountain six drams: Elks claws an ounce: Rosemary with the flowers on, one handful: Betony, Hyssop, Origanum, Chamepitys, Rue, of each three drams; Wood of Aloes, Cloves, Cardamoms the less, of each two drams: Ginger, Spikenard, of each a dram; Stæchas, Nutmegs, of each two drams and an half: boyl them after one days warm digestion, in a sufficient quantity of distilled water of Peony-roots, to four pound: in which (being strained through Hippocrates his sieve) put four pound and an half of white Sugar, and boyl it to a syrup.

Culpeper. It is somewhat costly to buy, and as troublesome to make: a spoonful of it taken, helps the Falling-sickness and Convulsions.

*Syrupus de Pomis æliærans.* 62. Or,  
Syrup of Apples.

College. Take four pound of the juyce of sweet scented Apples, the juyce of Bugloss, garden and wild, of Violet-leaves, Rose-Water, of each a pound; boyl them together, and clarify them, and with six pound of pure Sugar, boyl it into a syrup according to art.

Culpeper. It is a fine cooling Syrup for such whose Hearts and Stomachs are over-pressed with heat, and may safely be given in Feavers, for it rather loosens then binds: it breeds

breeds good blood, and is profitable in Heſtick Fevers, and for ſuch as are troubled with palpitation of the heart; it quencheth thirſt admirably in Fevers, and ſtays Hiccoughs. You may take an ounce of it at a time in the morning, or when you need.

*Syrupus de Praſio.* 62. Or, Syrup of Horehound.

College. Take of white Horehound freſh, two ounces; Liquorice, Polypodium of the Oak, Fennel, and Smalage roots, of each half an ounce; white Maiden-hair, Origanum, Hyſſop, Calamint, Time, Savoury, Scabious, Colicfoot, of each ſix drams; the ſeeds of Anniſe and Cotton, of each three drams; Raiſins of the Sun ſtoned two ounces, fat figs ten; boyl them in eight pound of Hydromel till half be conſumed; boyl the Decoction into a Syrup with Honey and white Sugar, of each two pound, and perfume it with an ounce of the roots of *Orris Florentine*.

*Culpeper*. It is appropriated to the Breſt and Lungs, and is a fine cleaner to purge them from thick and putrefied flegm, it holds Phthiſicks and Coughs, and Diſeaſes ſubject to old men and cold natures. Take it with a Liquorice ſtick. Both this Receipt and the former, *Fernelius* was the Author of.

*Syrupus de quinqu' Radicibus.* 63. Or, Syrup of the five opening Roots.

College. Take of the roots of Smalage, Fennel, Parſly, Bruſcus, Sparagus, of each two ounces, Spring-water, ſix pound, boyl away the third part, make a Syrup with the reſt according to art, with three pound of Sugar, adding eight ounces

of white Wine Vinegar towards the latter end.

*Culpeper*. It cleanſeth and openeth very well, is profitable againſt obſtructions, provokes Urine, cleanſes the body of flegm, and is ſafely and profitably given in the beginning of Fevers. An ounce at a time upon an empty ſtomach is a good Doſe.

*Syrupus Raphani.* 63. Or, Syrup of Radishes.

College. Take of Garden and Wild Radish Roots, of each an ounce; the Roots of white Saxifrage, Lovage, Bruſcus Eryngo, Reſtharrow, Parſley Fennel, of each half an ounce; the leaves of Betony, Burnet, Pennyroyal, Nettles, Watercreſſes, Samphire, Maiden-hair, of each one handſul; Winter-Cherries, Fugubes, of each ten; the ſeeds of Bazil, Bur, Parſley of Macedonia, Heart-wort, Carraway, Carrots, Gromwel, the bark of the Root of Bay-tree, of each two drams; Raiſins of the Sun ſtoned, Liquorice, of each ſix drams, boyl them in twelve pound of Water to eight, ſtrain it, and with four pound of Sugar, and two pound of Honey, make it into a Syrup, and perfume it with an ounce of Cinna-mon, and half an ounce of Nutmegs.

*Culpeper*. A tedious long Medicine for the Stone. I wonder why the College affect ſuch long Long Receipts.

*Syrupus Regius, alias Fulapium Alexandrinum.* 64. Or, Julep of Alexandria.

College. Boyl four pound of Roſe-water, and one pound of white Sugar into a Julep; Julep of Roſes is made with Damask Roſe-water, in the very ſame manner.

*Culpeper*.



*Culpeper.* Two fine cooling drinks in the heat of Summer for them that have nothing else to do with their money.

*Syrupus de Rosis siccis.* 64. Or,  
Syrup of dried Roses.

*College.* Take four pound of Spring or Well-water bot, in which infuse a pound of dried Roses, by some at a time; press them out, and with two pound of Sugar boyl it into a Syrup according to art.

*Culpeper.* If you boyl it, it will lose both Colour (in Syrups made of Decoctions, the colour is not so material) and Virtue, and then who but the College would first cry out against such paultry stuff? I am weary with noting this in every Receipt, therefore be pleased to accept of this one general rule; it is not best to boyl any Syrups made of infusions, but by adding the double weight of Sugar (viz. Two pound of Sugar to each pint of Infusion) melt it over a fire only. Syrup of dried Roses strengthens the heart, comforts the Spirits, bindeth the body, helps fluxes, and corrosions, or gnawing of the Guts, it strengthens the stomach, and stayes vomiting. You may take an ounce at a time, before meat, if for Fluxes; after meat, if for vomiting.

*Syrupus Scabiosæ.* 64. Or, Syrup of Scabious,

*College.* Take of the Roots of *Elicampagne*, and *Polypodium of the Oak*, of each two ounces; *Raisins of the Sun* Stoned an ounce: *Sebestens* twenty: *Coltsfoot*, *Lungwort*, *Savoury*, *Calamint*, of each a handful and an half; *Liquorice*,

*Spanish Tobacco*, of each an ounce; the seeds of *Nettles*, and *Gotton* of each three drams, boyl them all (the roots being infused in white Wine the day before) in a sufficient quantity of Wine and Water to eight ounces; strain it, and adding four ounces of the juyce of *Scabious*, and ten ounces of Sugar boyl it to a Syrup, adding to it twenty drops of oyl of *Sulphur*.

*Culpeper.* It is a cleansing Syrup appropriated to the Breast and Lungs; when you perceive them oppressed by *Flegm*, *Crudities*, or *Stoppings*, your remedy is to take now and then a Spoonful of this Syrup; it is taken also with good success by such as are Itchy or Scabby.

*Syrupus de Scolopendrio.* 64. Or,  
Syrup of Harts-tongue.

*College.* Take of *Harts-tongue* three handfuls; *Polypodium of the Oak*, the Roots of both sorts of *Bugloss*, bark of the roots of *Capers* and *Tamaris*, of each two ounces, *Hops*, *Dodder*, *Maiden-hair*, *Balm*, of each two handfuls; boyl them in nine pound of Spring-water to five, and strain it, and with four pound of Sugar, make it into a Syrup according to art.

*Culpeper.* It helps the stoppings of *Melancholy*, opens obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and is profitable against *Spleenetick* evils, and therefore is a choice Remedy for the Disease which the vulgar call the *Rickets*, or *Liver-grown*. A Spoonful in a morning is a precious Remedy for Children troubled with that Disease: men that are troubled with the spleen which is known by pain and hardness in their left side, may take three or four Spoonfuls, they shall find this

one Receipt worth the price of the whole Book:

*Syrupus de Stœchade.* 75. Or, Syrup of Stœchas.

College. Take of Stœchas flowers four ounces, Rosemary-flowers half an ounce, Time, Calaminth, Origanum of each an ounce and an half; Sage, betony, of each half an ounce; the seeds of Rue, Peony, and Fennel; of each three drams; spring-water ten pound, boyl it till half be consumed, and with Honey and Sugar, of each two pound, boyl it into a Syrup, which perfume with Cinnamon, Ginger, and Calamus Odoratus, of each two drams tied up in a Rag.

*Syrupus de symphyto.* 65. Or Syrup of Comfrey.

College. Take roots and tops of Comfrey, the greater and lesser, of each three handfuls; red Roses, Betony, Plantane, Burnet, Knot-grass, Scabious, Colisfoot, of each two handfuls, press the juyce out of them, all being green, and bruised, boyl it, scum it, and strain it; add its weight of Sugar to it, that it may be made into a Syrup, according to art.

Culpeper. The Syrup is excellent for all inward Wounds and Bruises, Excoriations, Vomitings, Spittings, or Pissings of Blood; it unites broken Bones, helps Ruptures, and stops the Terms in Women; You cannot erre in taking of it.

*Syrupus Violarum.* 65. Or, Syrup of Violets.

College. Take of Violet-flowers fresh and picked, a pound; clear water made boyling hot, two pound; shut them up

close together in a new glaz'd Pot, a whole day, then press them hard out, and in two pound of the Liquor dissolve four pound and three ounces of white sugar, take away the scum, and so make it into a Syrup without boyling. Syrup of the juyce of Violets is made with its double weight of sugar, like the former.

Culpeper. This latter Syrup is far more chargeable then the former, and in all reason is better, although I never knew it used; they both of them cool and moisten, and that very gently, they correct the sharpness of Choler, and give ease in hot vices of the breast, they quench thirst in acute Fevers, and resist the heat of the Disease; they comfort hot Stomachs exceedingly, cool the Liver and Heart, and resist putrefaction, Pestilence and Poyson. It is so harmless a Syrup, you shall hurt your Purse by it sooner than your Body.

College. Julep of Violets is made of the water of Violet flowers and sugar-like Julep of Roses.

Culpeper. It is cooling and pleasant for the Gentry when they are hot with walking, for few of them much trouble their study.

## Purging Syrups.

*Syrupus de Chicorio cum Rhubarbera* : Or, Syrup of Succory with Rhubarb.

College. Take of whole Barley, the roots of mallage, fennel, and sparagus, of each two ounces, Succory, Dandelion, Endive, smooth sowthistles, of each two handful; garden-Lettuce, Liverwort, Fumitory, tops of Hops, of each one handful; Maiden-

hair

hair white and black, Cetrach, Liquorice, Winter-cherries, Dodder of each six drams; to boyl these, take sixteen pound of Spring-Water, strain the liquor, and boyl in it six pound of white sugar, adding towards the end six ounces of Rhubarb, six drams of Spicknard bound up together in a thin and slack rag, the which crush often in boyling, and so make it into a Syrup according to art.

*Culpeper.* This Receipt (without a name) was borrowed from *Nicholas Florentinus*; the difference is only in the quantity of the Rhubarb and Spike, besides the order inverted whose own approbation of it runs in these terms. It cleanseth the Body of venomous Humours, as Boyls, Carbuncles, and the like; it prevails against Pestilential Fevers; it strengthens the heart and nutritive virtue purgeth by stool and urine, it makes a Man have a good stomach to his meat, and provokes sleep. But by my Authors leave, I never accounted Purges to be proper Physick in Pestilential Fevers: This I believe, the Syrup cleanseth the Liver well, and is exceeding good for such as are troubled with Hypochondriack Melancholy. The strong may take two ounces at a time; the weak one; or you may mix an ounce of it with the Decoction of Senna.

*Syrupus de Epithymo.* 67. Or,  
Syrup of Epithymum.

*College.* Take of Epithymum twenty drams, Myrabolans, Citron and indian, of each fifteen drams, Emblicks, Bellericks, Polypodium, Liquorice, Agarick, Time, Calaminis, Bugloss,

Stachas, of each ten drams, red Roses, Aniseeds, and sweet Dodder, Fumitory of each ten drams, Fennel-seeds of each two drams and an half: \* sweet prunes ten, (\* Would I could see them: truly if you would have them, I doubt you must go to Arabia where Mesue dwelt.) Raisins of the Sun Stoned four ounces, Tamarinds two ounces and an half: after twenty four hours infusion in ten pound of Spring-Water, boyl it away to six; then take it from the fire and strain it, and with five pound of fine sugar boyl it into a Syrup according to art.

*Culpeper.* It is best to put in the Dodder, Stoechas, and Agarick, towards the latter end of the Decoction. This Receipt was Mesue's, only instead of five pound of Sugar, Mesue appoints four pound of Sugar, and two pound of Sapa (the making of which shall be shewed in its proper place) and truly in my opinion the Receipts of Mesue are generally the best in all the Dispensatory, because the Simples are so pertinent to the purpose intended; they are not made up of a mels of hodge-podge, as many others are: but to the purpose. It purgeth Melancholy, and other humors, it strengtheneth the Stomach and Liver, cleanseth the Body of adust Choler, and adust Blood, as also of salt humors, and helps Diseases proceeding from these, as Scabs, Itch, Tetters, Ringworms, Leprosie, &c. And the truth is, I like it the better for its gentleness, for I never fancied violent Medicines in Melancholick Diseases. A mean man may take two ounces at a time, or add an ounce to the the Decoction of Epithymum.



*Syrupus à Floribus Persicorum.* 68. Or,  
Syrup of Peach-flowers.

College. Take of fresh Peach-flowers a pound, steep them a whole day in three pound of warm water then boyl it a little and strain it out, repeat this infusion five times in the same Liquor, in three pound of which dissolve two pound and an half of Sugar, and boyl it into a Syrup.

Culpeper. It is a gentle Purger of Choler, and may be given even in Fevers, to draw away the sharp cholerick humours, according to the opinion of *Andernacus*, whose Receipt (all things considered) differs little from this.

*Syrupus de Pomis purgans.* 68. Or,  
Syrup of Apples purging.

College. Take of the juyce of sweet smelling Apples two pound, the juyce of Borrage and Bugloss, of each one pound and an half; Senna two ounces, Anniseeds half an ounce, Saffron one dram. Let the Senna be steeped in the juyces twenty four hours, and after a waime or two, strain it, and with two pound of white Sugar boyl it to a Syrup according to art, the Saffron being tied up in a rag, and often crushed in the boyling.

Culpeper. *Mesue* appoints Senna-Cods, and so do the Augustan Physicians, viz. the husk that holds the seeds, and the College altered that and added the Anniseeds, I suppose to correct the Senna, and in so doing they did well. The Syrup is a pretty cooling Purge, and tends to rectifie the distempers of the Blood, it purgeth Choler and Melancholy, and therefore must needs be effectual

both in yellow and black Jaundice, Madnes, Scurf, Leprosie and Scabs. It is very gentle, and for that I commend both the Receipt, and *Mesue*, the Author of it. The dose is from one ounce to three, according as the body is in age and strength. An ounce of it in the morning is excellent for such Children as break out in scabs.

*Syrupus de Pomis magistralis.* 68. Or,  
Syrup of Apples Magisterial.

College. Take of the juyce and water of sweet smelling Apples, of each a pound and an half, the juyce and water of Borrage and Bugloss, of each nine ounces, Senna half a pound; Anniseeds, and sweet Fennel-seeds of each three drams; Epithymum of \* Creet [\*and why of Creet? There grew most Time upon *Hymettus* in Greece, and *Hybla* in Sicilia, and so by consequence most Epithymum] two ounces; the whitest Agarick, the best Rhubarb of each half an ounce; Ginger, Mace of each four scrupls; Cinnamon two scruples, Saffron half a dram; infuse the Rhubarb and Cinnamon apart by it self, in White Wine and Juyce of Apples, of each two ounces; let all the rest, the Saffron excepted, be steeped in the Waters above-mentioned, and the next day put in the Juyce, which being boyled, scummed and strained, then with four pound of the whitest Sugar boyl it into a Syrup, crushing the Saffron in it being tied up in a linnen Rag, the infusion of the Rhubarb being added at the latter end.

Culpeper. Out of doubt this is a gallant Syrup to purge adust Choler and Melancholy, and to resist madnes. I know no better purge for such as are almost, or altogether distracted by

Me.an.

Melancholy than one ounce of this mixed with four ounces of the Decoction of Epithimum, ordering their bodies as they were taught-

*Syrupus de Rhabarbado.* 69. Or,  
Syrup of Rhubarb.

College. Take of the best Rhubarb and Senna, of each two ounces and an half; Violet-flowers a handful, Cinnamon one dram and an half, Ginger half a dram, Betony, Succory, and Bugloss-water of each one pound and an half: let them be mixed together warm all night, and in the morning strained and boyled into a Syrup, with two pound of white Sugar, adding towards the end four ounces of Syrup of Roses.

Culpeper. It cleanseth Choler and Melancholy very gently, and therefore fit for Children, old people, and weak bodies. You may add an ounce of it to the Decoction of Epithimum or to the Decoction of Senna. It is a very pretty Receipt made by the Augultan Physicians.

*Syrupus Rosaceus solutivus* 69. Or,  
Syrup of Roses solutive.

College. Take Spring-water. boiling hot four pound, Damask Rose-leaves fresh, as many as the water will contain, let them remain 12 hours in Infusion, close stopped: then press them out, and put in fresh Rose-leaves, do so \* nine times [God rejoyceth in odd numbers, quoth one of their Patriarchs, I should have said a Poet] in the same Liquor, increasing the quantity of the Roses as the Liquor encreaseth, which will be almost by the third part every time. Take six parts of this Liquor, and with four parts of white Sugar, boyl it to a Syrup according to Art.

Culpeper. It looseth the belly, and gently bringeth forth choler and flegm, but leaves a binding quality behind it.

*Syrupus e succo Rosarum.* 70. Or,  
Syrup of Juyce of Roses.

College. It is prepared without steeping only with the Juyce of Damask Roses pressed out, and clarified, and an equal proportion of Sugar added to it.

Culpeper. This is like the other.

*Syrupus Rosaceus solutivus cum Agarico.* 70. Or, Syrup of Roses solutive with Agarick.

College. Take of Agarick cut shins an ounce, Ginger two drams, Sal Gem one dram, Polipodium bruised two ounces: sprinkle them with white Wine, and steep them two days over warm ashes, and in a pound and an half of the Infusion of Damask-Roses prescribed before, and with one pound of Sugar, boyl it into a Syrup according to Art.

Culpeper. You had better add twice so much Sugar as is of the Infusion, for fear the strength of the Agarick be lost in the boyling. It purgeth flegm from the head, relieves the senses oppressed by it: it provokes the Terms in Women: it purgeth the Stomach and Liver, and provoketh Urine. Some hold it an universal purge for all parts of the body: a weak body may take an ounce at a time; and a strong, two ounces, guiding himself as he was taught in the Decoction of Epithimum.

*Syrupus Rosaceus solutivus cum Helleboro.* 70. Or, Syrup of Roses solutive with Hellebore.

College. Take of the bark of all the Myrobalans, of each four ounces: bruise them grossly, and steep them twenty

four hours in twelve pound of the Infusion of Roses before spoken, Senna, Epithimum, Polypodium of the Oak, of each four ounces; Cloves an ounce, Citron-seeds, Liquorice, of each four ounces; the \* back of black Hellebore-roots, six drams: [\* Take the Roots themselves; for if the Bark be to be had, it is very rare] let the fourth part of the liquor gently exhale, strain it, and with five pound of Sugar, and sixteen drams of Rhubarb tied up in a linen rag, make it into a Syrup according to art.

*Culpeper.* You must not boil the black Hellebore at all, or but very little, if you do, you had as good put none in. The Syrups rightly used, purge Melancholy, resisteth Madness, I wish the Ignorant to let it alone, for fear it be too hard for them.

*Syrupus Rosaceus solutivus cum Senna.*  
70. Or Syrup of Roses solutive with Senna.

*College.* Take of Senna six ounces, Caraway and sweet Fennel-seeds, of each three drams: sprinkle them with white Wine, and infuse them two days in three pound of the Infusion of Damask Roses aforesaid; then strain it, and with two pound of the whitest sugar boil it into a Syrup.

*Culpeper.* It purgeth the body of Choler and Melancholy, expels the relicts a Disease hath left behind it. The Dose is from one ounce to two. You may take it in a Decoction of Senna; it leaves a binding quality behind it.

*Syrupus de spina Cervina.* 71. Or, Syrup of purging Thorn.

*College.* Take of the Berries of purging Thorn gathered in September, as many as you will, bruise them in a

stone Mortar, and press out the Juices, let the fourth part of it evaporate away in a Bath, then to two pound of it add sixteen ounces of white Sugar; boil it into a Syrup, which perfume with Mastich, Cinamon, Nutmegs, Anniseeds in fine powder, of each three drams.

*Culpeper.* Tragus and Pena commend it much against the Dropsies. I know nothing of it by experience, I am confident the Colledge when they wrote it knew as little, and therefore I hold it modesty to let it alone, as an upstart Medicine appointed to try experiences upon poor mens bodies, and if it kill them, their friends by Law cannot question a Collegiate.

Syrups made with Vinegar and Honey.

*Mel Anthosatum.* 71. Or, Honey of Rosemary-flowers.

*College.* **T**Ake of fresh Rosemary-flowers a pound, clarified Honey, three pound, mix them in a glass with a narrow mouth, set them in the Sun, keep them for use.

*Culpeper.* It hath the same virtues with Rosemary-flowers, to which I refer you, only by reason of the Honey, it may be somewhat cleansing.

*Mel Helleboratum.* 72. Or, Honey Helleborated.

*College.* Take of white Hellebore-roots bruised a pound, clear water fourteen pound: after three days infusion, boyl it till half be consumed; then strain it diligently, and with three pound of Honey, boyl it to the thicknes of Honey.

*Culpeper.*



*Culpeper.* What a *monstrum horrendum*, horrible, terrible Receipt have we got here? A pound of white Hellebore boyled in fourteen pints of water to seven. I would ask the College whether the Hellebore will not lose its Virtue in the twentieth part of this Infusion and Decoction, (for it must be infused (forsooth) three days to a minute) if a man may make bold to tell them the Truth. A Taylor's goose being boyled that time, would make a Decoction near as strong as the Hellebore, but this they will not believe: well then be it so, imagine the Hellebore still remain in its vigor after being so long tired out with a tedious boyling (for less boyling would boyl an Ox) what should this Medicine do? purge melancholy, say they: but from whom? from men or beast? For the Medicine would be so strong, the Devil would not take it, unless it were poured down his throat with a horn. I will not say they intend to kill *meum privilegio*, that's too gross: I charitably judge thus, Either the Virtue of the Hellebore will fly away in such a martyrdom, or else it will remain in the Decoction.

If it evaporate away, then is the Medicine good for nothing. If it remain in, it is enough to spoil the strongest man breathing. 1. Because it is too strong. 2. Because it is not corrected in the least; and because they have not corrected that, therefore I take leave to correct them.

*Mel Mercuriale.* 72. Or, Honey of Mercury.

*College.* Boyl three pound of the juyce of Mercury with two pound of Honey to the thickness of Honey.

*Culpeper.* It is used as an Emollient in Clysters.

*Mel Mororum vel Diamoron.* 72. Or, Honey of Mulberries.

*College.* Take of the juyce of Mulberries and Blackberries, before they be ripe, gathered before the Sun be up, of each a pound and an half; Honey two pound, boyl them to their due thickness.

*Culpeper.* It is vulgarly known to be good for sore mouths; as also to cool Inflammations there.

*Mel Nucum, alias Diacoron & Dianucum.* 72. Or, Honey of Nuts.

*College.* Take of the juyce of the outward bark of green Walnuts gathered in the Dog-days, 2 pound: boyl it gently till it be thick, and with one pound of Honey, boyl it to the thickness of Honey.

*Culpeper.* It is a good preservative in Pestilential times, a spoonful being taken so soon as you are up.

*Mel Passulatum.* 71. Or, Honey of Raisins.

*College.* Take of Raisins of the Sun cleansed from the stones two pound: steep them in six pound of warm water, the next day boyl it half away, and press it strongly, and with two pound of Honey, let the expressed liquor boyl to its thickness.

*Culpeper.* It is a pretty pleasing Medicine for such as are in a Consumption, and are bound in body.

*Mel Rosarum commune, sive Foliatum,* 73. Or, common Honey of Roses.

*College.* Take of red Roses quite open two pound, the best Honey six pound, set them in the Sun according to art.

*Mel Rosarum colatum.* 73. Or, Honey of Roses strained.

*College.* Take of the best clarified Honey ten pound, juyce of fresh red

*Roses one pound: set it handsomely over the fire, and when it begins to boyl, put in four pound of fresh red Roses, the whites being cut off; the juyce being consumed by boyling and stirring, strain it and keep it for use.*

*Culpeper.* They are both used for diseases in the Mouth.

*Mel Rosatum solutivum. 73.* Or, Honey of Roses solutive.

*College.* Take of them often in infusion of Damask Roses five pound, Honey rightly clarified four pound: boyl it to the thickness of Honey.

*Culpeper.* It is used as Laxative in Clysters, and some Chyrurgeons use it to cleanse Wounds.

*College.* After the same manner is prepared Honey, of the infusion of red Roses.

*Mel Scilliticum. 73.* Or, Honey of Squills.

*College.* Take one Squill full of juyce cut in bits, and put it in a glass vessel, the mouth close stopped, and covered with a skin, set it in the Sun forty days, to wit, twenty before and after the rising of the Dog-star, then open the vessel, and take the juyce which lies at the bottom, and preserve it with the best Honey.

*Culpeper.* A Man never shews his folly so much as in meddling with things he hath no skill in. Were it not folly in me to go teach a Smith how to make Nails? Or a Farmer how to mend his Land? And what then is it for our Learned College to write of Astronomy, which is a Science they have not much skill in. I told them of it last Edition, and now they have mended it as the Fletcher mended his Bolt, made two faults for one before: what should a Commonwealth do with such Creatures that

know nothing, and are too proud to learn? It belongs to their Slaves, viz. the Company of Apothecaries to ask them. 1. Which Dog-star they mean. 2. Which rising, whether A-cronical, Cosmical, or Heliacal.

*Mel Violaceum. 73.* Or, Honey of Violets.

*College.* Honey of Violets is prepared like as Honey of Roses.

*Oxymel simple. 73.*

*College.* Take of the best Honey four pound, clear water and white Wine Vinegar, of each three pound: boyl them in an earthen Vessel, taking the scum off with a wooden scummer, till it be come to the consistence of a Syrup.

*Culpeper.* Your best way is to boyl the Water and Honey first into a Syrup, and add the Vinegar afterwards, and then boyl it again into a Syrup. Observe, that the later it be before you add the Vinegar to any Syrup, the sourer it will be: so may you please your self, and not offend the College, for they give you latitude enough.

It cuts flegm, and it is a good Preservative against a Vomit.

*Oxymel compound 73.*

*College.* Take of the bark of the root of Fenel, Smallage, Parsly, Bruscus, Sparagus, of each two ounces; the seeds of Fenel, Smallage, Parsly, Anise, of each one ounce, steep them all (the roots being first cleansed, and the seeds bruised) in six pound of clear water, and a pound and an half of Wine Vinegar: the next day boyl it to the consumption of the third part: boyl the rest being strained, with three pound of Honey into a liquid Syrup according to Art.

*Culpeper.* First having bruised the roots and seeds, boyl them in the water till half be consumed, then strain it and add the Honey, and when it is almost boyled enough, add the Vinegar: and with all my heart, I will put it to Dr. Reason to judge which is the best way of making of it, the College's or mine.

*Oxymel Helleboratum.* 71. Or, Oxymel Helleborated.

*College.* Take of Rue, Time, Dittany of Crete, Hyssop, Penroyal, Horehound, Carduus, the roots of Celtick, Spicknard without leaves, the inner bark of Elders, of each a handful: Mountain Calamints two pugils: the seeds of Annis, Fenel, Bazil, Roman Nettles, Dill of each two drams, the roots of Angelica, Marsh-mallows. Aron, Squills prepared, Birthwurt, long, round and climbing, Turbith, English Orris, Castus, Polypodium, Lemon-peels, of each an ounce: the strings of black Hellebore, Spurge, Agarick, added at the end of the Decoction, of each two drams: the bark of white Hellebore half an ounce: Let all of them being dried and bruised, be digested in a glass, or glazed vessel close stopped, in the heat of the Sun, or of a Furnace: Posca, made of equal parts of Water and Vinegar eight pound: Sapa two ounces; three days being expired boyl it a little more then half away; strain it pressing it gently, and add to the liquor a pound and half of Honey of Roses, wherein two ounces of Citron-peels have been infused; boyl it to the thickness of Honey, and perfume it with Cloves, Saffron, Galanga, Mace, of each a dram.

*Culpeper.* It is such a mess of Altogether, that a man scarce knows

what to do with it; here are many Simples very cordial, many provoke the terms, some purge gently, some violently, and some cause vomiting; being all put together, I verily think the labour and cost, if put in an equal ballance, would outweigh the benefit, but the Apothecaries must make it, the College commands.

*Oxymel Julianizans.* 75.

*College.* Take of the bark of Caper-roots, the roots of Orris, Fenel, Parsly, Bruscus, Cichory, Sparagus, Cyperus, of each half an ounce: the leaves of Harts tongue, Schenanath, Tamaris, of each half a handful: sweet Fenel-seed half an ounce, infuse them in three pound of Posco, which is something sour; afterwards boyl it till half be consumed, strain it, and with Honey and Sugar clarified, of each half a pound, boyl it to the thickness of Honey.

*Culpeper.* This Medicine is very opening, very good against Hypochondriack Melancholy, and as fit a Medicine as can be for that Disease in Children called the Rickets. Children are as humourfom as Men (and that is humourfom enough, Experience the best of all Doctors, teacheth) some love sweet things, let them take Syrup of Harts tongue; others cannot abide sweet things, to their Nature this Syrup suits; being taken in the same manner.

*Oxymel scilliticum simplex.* 75. Or, Oxymel of Squills simple.

*College.* Oxymel of Squills simple, is made of three pound of clarified Honey; Vinegar of Squills two pound; boyl them according to Art.



*Culpeper.* They say they borrowed this Receipt of *Nicholaus*, but of what *Nicholaus* I know not: the self-same Receipt is word for word in *Mesue*, whose commendation of it is this: It cures and divides humours that are tough and viscous, and therefore helps the stomach and bowels afflicted by such humours, and helps sour belchings. If you take but a spoonful in the morning, an able body will think it enough.

View the Vinegar of Squills, and then your reason will tell you this is as wholesom, and somewhat more toothsom.

*Oxymel scilliticum compositivum.* 75.

Or, Oxymel of Squills compound.

*College.* Take of *Origanum*, dried *Hysop*, *Time*, *Lowage*, *Cardamons* the less, *Stæchas*, of each five drams: boyl them in three pound of water to one; strain it, and with two pound of honey, honey of *Raisins* half a pound, juyce of *Briony* five ounces, *Vinegar* of *Squills* a pound and an half, boyl it, and scum it according to Art.

*Culpeper.* *Mesue* saith this is good against the Falling-sickness, Megrims, Head-ach, Vertigo, or swimming in the head; and if these be occasioned by the stomach, as many times they are, it helps the Lungs obstructed by humours, and is good for women not well cleansed after labour. It opens the passage of the Womb. 'Tis too churlish a purge for a Countrey man to meddle with: If the ignorant will be meddling, they will meet with their matches, and say, I told them so.

Such Syrups as are in their rejected Dispensatory, and left out in this, are these that follow.

*Syrup of Purslain. Mesue.*

*College.* Take of the seeds of *Purslain* grossly bruised, half a pound: of the juyce of *Endive*, boyled and clarified, 2 pound; *Sugar* 2 pound; *Vinegar* 9 ounces: Infuse the seeds in the juyce of *Endive* 24 hours: afterwards boyl it half away with a gentle fire; then strain it, and boyl it with the *Sugar* to the consistence of a Syrup, adding the *Vinegar* towards the latter end of the Decoction.

*Culpeper.* It is a pretty cooling Syrup, fit for any hot Diseases incident to the Stomach, Reins, Bladder, Matrix, or Liver; it thickens siegm, cools the blood, and provokes sleep: You may take an ounce of it at a time when you have occasion.

*Compound Syrup of Colts-foot. Renod.*

*College.* Take six handfuls of green *Colts-foot*, two handfuls of *Maiden-hair*, one handful of *Hysop*, and two ounces of *Liquorice*, boyl them in four pints, either \* of rain or spring-water, [\* If I durst spend Paper about it, I could easily prove spring-water to be the best by far] till the fourth part be consumed, then strain it, and clarify it, to which add three pound of white *Sugar*; boyl it to the perfect consistence of a Syrup.

*Culpeper.* The composition is appropriated to the Lungs; and therefore helps the infirmities, weakneses, or failings thereof; as want of voice, difficulty of breathings, Coughs, Hoarsness, Catarrhs, &c. The way of taking it is with a *Liquorice-stick*, or if you please, you may add one ounce of

of it to the Pectoral Decoction before mentioned.

*Syrup of Poppies, the lesser composition.*

College. Take of the heads of white Poppies and black, when both of them are green, of each six ounces: the seeds of Lettuce, the flowers of Violets, of each an ounce: boyl them in eight pints of water, till the virtue is out of the heads; then strain them, and with four pound of Sugar boyl the Liquor to a Syrup.

*Syrup of Poppies, the greater composition. Mesue.*

College. Take of the heads of both white and black Poppies, seeds and all, of each 50 drams: Maiden-hair fifteen drams; Liquorice five drams; Fijubes thirty by number; Lettuce-seeds forty drams, of the seeds of Mal-lows and Quinces (tied up in a thin linen cloth) of each one dram and an half; boyl these in eight pints of water till five pints be consumed: when you have strained out the three pints remaining, add to them Penids of white Sugar, of each a pound; boyl them in to a Syrup according to Art.

*Culpeper.* All these former Syrups of Poppies provoke sleep; but in that I desire they may be used with a great deal of caution and wariness: such as these are, are not fit to be given in the beginning of Fevers, nor to such whose bodies are costive; ever remember my former Motto, *Fools are not fit to make Physicians*: yet to such as are troubled with hot, sharp Rheums, you may safely give them: And note this, The last, which is borrowed from Mesue, is appropriated to the Lungs,

whose own words (translation excepted) of it are these: It prevails against dry Coughs, Ptificks, hot and sharp gnawing Rheums, and provokes sleep. It is an usual fashion for Nurses when they have heated their Milk by exercise or strong Liquor, (no marvel then if their Children be froward) then run for Syrup of Poppies to make their young ones sleep. I would fain have that fashion left, therefore I forbear the Dose. Let Nurses keep their own Bodies temperate, and their children will sleep well enough, never fear.

*Syrup of Eupatorium (or Maudlin.) Mesue.*

College. Take of the Roots of Smal-lage, Fenel, and Succory, of each two ounces: Liquorice, Schenanth, Dod-der, Wormwood, Roses, of each six drams; Maiden-hair, Bedeguar, or instead thereof the roots of Cardus Marie, \* Suchaba (\* A kind of Thorn growing in Egypt and Arabia) or instead thereof, the roots of Avens, the flowers or roots of Bugloss, Annis-seeds, sweet Fenel-seeds, Ageratum, or Maudlin, of each five drams: Rhu-barb, Mastich, of each three drams: Spicknard, Indian-leaf, or instead of it put Roman Spike, of each two drams; boyl them in eight pints of water, till the third part be consumed; then strain the Decoction, and with four pound of Sugar, clarified juyce of Smallage and Endive, of each half a pound, boyl it into a Syrup.

*Culpeper.* 'Tis a strange clause; and the stranger, because it comes from a College of Physitians; that they should set Bedeguar, or instead thereof

thereof, *Gardus Maria*: It is well known, that the *Bedeguar* used here with us, or rather that which the Physicians of our times use for *Bedegular*, is a thing that grows upon wild Roses; but the *Bedeguar* of the *Arabians* was *Cardus Maria* (it is that which we call our Ladies Thistle, having white Veins in the Leaf, and useth to be eaten in the Spring time) and they know well enough *Mesue* (whose Receipt this was) was an *Arabian*. Truly it is just as if they should say, They would have ten shillings for a Visit, or instead of that an Angel: there being indeed and in truth, as much difference between *Bedeguar* and *Cardus Maria*, as between eight pence and two groats. It amends infirmities of the Liver coming of cold, opens obstructions, helps the Dropsie, and evil state of the body: it extenuates gross humours, strengthens the Liver, provokes Urine, and is a present succour for Hypochondriack Melancholy. You may take an ounce at a time in the morning: It opens, but purgeth not.

*Honey of Emblicks.* Augustanus.

College. Take fifty *Emlick Myrobalans*, bruise them and boyl them in three pints of water till two be consumed; strain it, and with the like weight of Honey boyl it into a Syrup.

*Culpeper.* It is a fine gentle purger both of slegm and melancholy; it strengthens the Brain and Nerves, and Senses both internal and external, helps trembling of the Heart, stays vomiting, provokes appetite. You may take a spoonful at a time.

## ROB, OR, S A P A, AND JUYCES.

*Culpeper.* **R**OB is something an uncouth word, and happily formidable to the ignorant Countrey-man in these thieving times: and therefore in the first place, I will explain the word, 1. *Rob*, or *Sapa*, is the Juyce of a Fruit, made thick by the heat either of the Sun, or the Fire, that is capable of being kept safe from putrefaction, 2. Its use was first invented for Diseases in the Mouth (however, or for whatsoever it is used now it matters not) 3. It is usually made in respect of body, something thicker than new Honey. 4. It may be kept about a year, little more or less.

*Rob five Sapa simplex* 76. Or, Simple Rob, or Sapa.

College. Take of Wine newly pressed from white and ripe Grapes, boyl it over a gentle fire to a third part, or to the thicknes of Honey.

*Culpeper.* When ever you read the word *Rob*, or *Sapa*, throughout the Dispensatory, simply quoted in any Medicine, without any relation of what it should be made, this is that you ought to use.

*Rob de Barberis.* 76. Or, [Rob of Barberries.

College. Take of the juyce of Barberries strained as much as you will, boyl it by it self (or else by adding half a pound of Sugar to each pound of juyce) to the thicknes of Honey.



*Culpeper.* It quencheth thirst, closeth the mouth of the stomach, thereby staying Vomiting, and belching, it strengthens stomachs weakned by heat, and procures appetite. Of any of these Robs you may take a little on the point of a Knife when you need.

*Rob de Cerasis.* 76. Or, Rob of Cherries.

*College.* Take of the juyce of red Cherries somewhat sourish, as much as you will, and with half their weight in clarified Sugar, boyl them like the former.

*Culpeper.* See the virtues of Cherries; and there have you a neat trick to keep them all the year.

*Rob de Cornis.* 77. Or, Rob of Cornels.

*College.* Take of the juyce of Cornels two pound: the best Sugar a pound and an half: boyl it according to Art.

*Culpeper.* Of these Cornel-trees are two sorts, male and female; the fruit of the male Cornel, as Cornelian Cherry is here to be used, for the female is that which is called Dogberry, in the North Country they call it Gatterwood, and we in *Suffex* Dogwood. I suppose, because the Berries will make Dogs mad, as some hold; also it is very unwholsome Wood, specially for such as have been bitten by mad Dogs.

The fruits of male Cornel, binds exceedingly, and therefore good in fluxes, Bloody-fluxes, and the immoderate flowing of the Terms in Women.

*Rob Cidoniorum.* 76. Or, Rob of Quinces.

*College.* Take of the clarified juyce of Quinces, boyl it till two parts be

consumed, and with its equal weight in Sugar boyl it into a Rob.

*Miva vel Gelantina Eorundem.* 67.

Or Jelly of Quinces.

*College.* Take of the juyce of Quinces clarified twelve pound, boyl it half away, and add to the remainder old White-wine five pound, consume the third part over a gentle fire, taking away the scum, as you ought; let the rest settle, and strain it, and with three pound of Sugar boyl it according to Art.

*Culpeper.* Both are good for weak and indisposed stomachs.

*College.* Rob of four Plums is made as Rob of Quinces: the use of Sugar is indifferent in them both.

*Rob of English Currants is made in the same manner, let the juyce be clarified.*

*Culpeper.* The virtues are the same with Rob of Barberries.

*Rob Baccorum Sambuci.* 77. Or, Rob of Elder-berries.

*College.* Take of the juyce of Elder-berries as much as you please, and make it thick with the help of a gentle fire; either by it self or a quarter of its weight in Sugar being added.

*Culpeper.* Both Rob of Elder-berries and Dwarf-Elder are excellent for such whose Bodies are inclining to Dropsies, neither let them neglect nor despise it, if they do, 'tis not my fault. They may take the quantity of a Nutmeg each morning, it will gently purge the watry humour.

*College.* In the same manner is made Rob of Dwarf-Elder, Junipers, and Paul's Betony, only in the last, the Sugar and Juyce must be equal in the weight.

*Succus Glycyrrhizæ simplex.* 77. Or,  
Juice of Liquorice simple.

**College.** Infuse Liquorice-roots cleansed and gently bruised, three days in Spring-water, so much that it may o'er-top the roots the breadth of three fingers; then boyl it a little, and press it hard out, and boyl the liquor with a gentle fire to its due thicknes.

**Culpeper.** It is vulgarly known to be good against Coughs, Cold, &c. and a strengthener of the Lungs.

*Succus Glycyrrhizæ compositus.* 77. Or,  
Juice of Liquorice compound.

**College.** Take of the water of tender Oak-leaves, of Scabious, of each four pounds: English Liquorice scraped and bruised two pound: boyl them by degrees till they be soft, then press out the Liquor strongly in a press, to which add three pound of juice of Hyssop, and dry it away in the Sun in a broad Earthen Vessel.

**Culpeper.** The virtues are the same with the former, but that the College loves to be troublesome.

*Succus Prunorum sylvestrium.* 78. Or,  
Juice of Sloes, called Acacia.

**College.** Take of Sloes hardy ripe, press out the juice, and make it thick in a bath.

**Culpeper.** It stops Fluxes and procures appetite.

**College.** So are the juices of Wormwood, Maudlin, and Fumitory made thick, to wit, the Herbs bruised while they be tender; and the juice pressed out, and after it be clarified, boyled over the fire to its just thicknes.

## LOHOCH,

Or,

## E C L E G M A T A.

**Culpeper.** **B**ecause this word also is understood but by few, we will first explain what it is. 1. The word *Loboch* is an Arabick word, called in Greek *Eclegma*, in Latin *Lictus*, and signifies a thing to be licked up. 2. It is in respect of body, something thicker than a Syrup, and not so thick as an Electuary. 3. Its use it was invented for, was against the roughness of the Windpipe, Diseases and Inflammations of the Lungs, difficulty of breathing, Colds, Coughs, &c. 4. Its manner of reception is with a Liquorice-stick, bruised at the end to take up some, and retain it in the mouth till it melts of its own accord. *Loboch de Farfara.* 79. Or, *Lohoch* of Colts-foot.

**College.** Take of Colts-foot-roots cleansed, eight ounces: Marshmallows-roots four ounces cleansed, boyl them in a sufficient quantity of Spring-water, and press the pulp out through a sieve; Dissolve this again to the Decoction, let it boyl once or twice, then take it from the fire, and add two pound of white Sugar, Honey of raisins fourteen ounces, juice of Liquorice two drams and an half: stir them stoutly with a wooden pestel, mean season sprinkle in Saffron and Cloves, of each a scruple; Cinnamon and Mace of each a scruple, make them into a *Loboch* according to Art.

**Culpeper.** It was invented by an uncertain, or an unrevealed Author for the Cough, and they that cannot get a better

a better nor a cheaper may freely use this; for the College gives them leave, if they appoint it, not else. Those that have read the Auguttan Physicians, may read a Chapter there, and those that have not, nor cannot, may know if they please, how they are led by the nose.

*Loboch de Papavere.* 79. Or,  
Lohoch of Poppies.

College. Take *white Poppy-seeds* twenty four drams, *sweet Almonds* blanched in *Rose-water*, *Pinenuts* cleansed, *Gum-Arabick* and *Tragacanth*, of each ten drams; *juyce of Liquorice* an ounce, *Starch* three drams, the seeds of *Lettuce*, *Purslain*, *Quinces*, of each half an ounce; *Saffron* a dram, *Penids* four ounces, *Syrup of Miconium* three pound, make it into a *Loboch* according to Art.

*Culpeper.* The Right Worshipful the College of Physicians, having found a Medicine called by this name in the Auguttan Dispensatory, did as well as they could to alter it a little, that so they might make Fools believe it was their own. It helps salt, sharp and thin distillations upon the Lungs; it allays the fury of such sharp humors, which occasion both roughness of the Throat, want of sleep and fevers. It is excellent for such as are troubled with *Pleurisies*, to take now and then a little of it.

*Loboch è Passulù.* 80. Or,  
Lohoch of Raisins.

College. Take of *Male-Peony roots*, *Liquorice*, of each half an ounce; *Hyssop*, *Balm*, *Harts-tongue* or *Ceterach*, of each half a handful: boyl them in *Spring-water*, and press them strongly; and by adding a pound of *Raisins* bruised, boyl it again, pressing it

through a linnen cloth, then with a pound of *white Sugar*, make it into a *Loboch* according to Art.

*Culpeper.* Although this Medicine be seldom in use with us in England, yet by report of foreign Physicians, it is very prevalent, both against Coughs, Consumptions of the Lungs, and other vices of the Breast, and is usually given to Children for such Diseases, as also for the Convulsions, and Falling sicknels (the difference of which two Diseases, is not much) and indeed the simples testifie no less.

*Loboch è Pino.* 80. Or,  
Lohoch of Pinenuts.

College. Take of *Pinenuts*, fifteen drams, *sweet Almonds*, *Hazel-nuts* gently roasted, *Gum-Arabick* and *Tragacanth*, Powder and *juyce of Liquorice*, *white Starch*, *Maiden-hair*, *Orris-roots*, of each two drams, the pulp of *Dates* seventeen Drams, *bitter Almonds* one dram and an half, *boney of Raisins*, *white Sugar-candy* fresh *Butter*, of each two ounces, *Honey* one pound and an half: dissolve the Gums in so much Decoction of *Maiden-hair* as is sufficient; let the rest be mixed over a gentle fire, and stirred, that so it may be made into a *Loboch*.

*Culpeper.* Before, the College followed the Auguttan Physicians to a hair, and indeed who can blame them? Now they have altered the quantities of the Simples, and if you ask them the reason why they did so, you shall have the same answer *Balaam* gave when he disputed with his Ass, *Oh, that there were a Sword in my hand, that I might kill thee.* The Medicine is excellent for continual Coughs, and difficulty of breathing, it succours such as are *Asthmatick*,  
(*Asthma*,



*Asthma, is a Disease (when thick tough slegm sticks in the lapets of the Lungs) for it cuts and attenuates tough Humours in the Breast.*

*Loboch de Portulaca. 80. Or, Lohoch of Purslain.*

*College. Take of the strained juyce of Purslain two pound, Troches of terra Lemnia two drams, Troches of Amber, Gum-Arabick, Dragon's-blood, of each one dram, Lapis Hematicis, the Wooll of Hare roasted, of each two scruples, white Sugar one pound: Mix them together, that so you may make a Lohoch of them.*

*Culpeper. The Medicine is so terrible binding, that it is better let alone than taken, unless in inward bruises when Menspit blood, then you may safely take a little of it.*

*Loboch è Pulmone Vulpis. 81. Or, Lohoch of Fox Lungs.*

*College. Take of Fox Lungs rightly prepared, juyce of Liquorice, Maiden-hair, Anniseeds, sweet Fennel-seeds, of each equal parts, Sugar dissolved in Coltsfoot and Scabious water, and boyled in a Syrup, three times of their weight; the rest being in fine powder, let them be put to it, and strongly stirred together, that it may be made into a Lohoch according to Art.*

*Culpeper. Look what pains the College hath taken in altering this Receipt; here is a little Scabious water added, and that's all: why should they think themselves wiser than Mesue? A. Mesue appoints sixteen ounces of Honey, and no Sugar nor uncertain quantity of any thing, and reason it self will tell you Honey is most cleansing. A. It cleanseth and uniteth Ul-*

*cers in the Lungs and Breast, and is a present remedy in Ptificks.*

*Loboch Sanum & Expertum. 81. Or, a sound and well experienced Lohoch.*

*College. Take of dried garden Hyssop, and Calaminth, of each half an ounce, Fijubes, Sebestens, the stones being taken out, sixteen Raisins of the Sun stoned, \* fat Figs, [\* Now they appoint fat Figs as I had them last time.] new Dates, of each two ounces, Linseed, Fenugreek seed, of each five drams, Maiden-hair one handful, Anniseeds, sweet Fennel-seeds, Orris-roots cut, Liquorice, Cinnamon, of each an ounce; boyl them according to Art in four pound of clear water, till half be consumed, and with two pound of Penids, boyl it into a Syrup; afterwards cut and bruise very small Pine-nuts five drams, sweet Almonds blanched, Liquorice, Gum-Tragacanth and Arabick, white Starch, of each three drams, Orris-roots two drams; let these be put into the Syrup, when it is off from the fire, and stir it about swiftly with a wooden Pestel till it look white.*

*Culpeper. Only Mesue appoints one dram less of Linseed, and whereas they appoint white Sugar, he appoints Penids, else the receipt is verbatim. A. It succors the Breast, Lungs, Throat, an \* Trachæa Arteria [\* Or, Wind-Pipe.] oppressed by cold, it restores the voice by reason of cold, and attenuates thick and gross humors in the Breast and Lungs.*

*Loboch Scilliticum. 81. Or, Lohoch of Squills.*

*College. Take three drams of a Squill baked in Paste, Or, is-roots two drams,*

*drams; Hyſop, Horehound, of each one dram; Saffron, Myrrh, of each half a dram; Honey two ounces and an half, bruise the Squill after it is baked in a ſtone Mortar, and after it hath boyled a walm or two with the Honey, put in the reſt of the things in powder diligently ſtirring it, and make into a Lohoch according to Art.*

*Culpeper.* In their former Edition (if they be not aſhamed to own it, as they need not, for they cannot mend it) they quoted another Lohoch of Squills, and ſaid it was *Mefue's*, but they were beſides the cuſhion, it was this.

*Eclegma of Squills. Mefue.*

*College.* Take of the juyce of Squills and Honey, both of them clarified, of each two pound; boyl them together according to Art to the conſiſtence of Honey.

*Culpeper.* And my Deſcant upon it was this, How the name of *Mefue* came to be obtruded upon this Receipt, I know not; this I am confident of, *Galen* was the Author of it: neither is it profitable the College would have given the name of *Eclegma*, but *Lohoch*, had it been the Receipt of an *Arabian*: neither can it be the Printer's fault, for he vapors at the latter end of the Book, that he hath made none, and he hath done it in Engliſh, that the vulgar may underſtand THAT in the Book, though nothing elſe. Ah, ah, quoth they, have we got the wrong ſow by the ear, and hath he found out our knavery? It cannot be help, we will leave out that here, and ſteal one from *Mefue* to put inſtead of it, which is what they preſcribed but now. — For the virtues of it ſee Vinegar of Squills, and Oxymel of

Squills, only this is more mild, and not ſo harſh to the throat, becauſe it hath no Vinegar in it, and therefore is far more fitting for *Aſtmaes*, and ſuch as are troubled with difficulty of breathing; it cures and carries away humours from the breaſt, be they thick or thin, and wonderfully helps indigeſtion of victuals, and eaſeth pains in the breaſt; and for this I quote the authority of *Galen*. Always take this as a general Aphoriſm in Phyſick, *four things are offenſive to the Wind-pipe.*

*Culpeper.* Lohochs left out in their new Model, becauſe they muſt be doing.

*Lohoch of Coleworts. Cordonis.*

*College.* Take one pound of the juyce of Coleworts clarified, Saffron three drams, clarified Honey and Sugar, of each half a pound; make of them a Lohoch according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It helps Hoarſneſs, and loſs of voice, eaſeth Surfeits and Headach coming of drunkenneſs, and opens obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and therefore is good for that Diſeaſe in Children which Women call the Rickets.

Preſerved Roots, Stalks, Barks,  
Flowers, Fruits, Pulps.

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*College.* Take of Eringo-roots as many as you wil, cleanſe them without and within, the \* pith \* (If you would ſee the pith, you muſt put on your ſpectacles; ſurely the College miſtook a Tabacpipe for the pith) being taken out, ſteep them two days in clear water, ſhifting

shifting the water sometimes, then dry them with a cloth, then take their equal weight in white Sugar, and as much Rose-water as will make it into a Syrup; which being almost boyled, put in the Roots, and let them boyl till the moisture be consumed, and let it be brought to the due body of a Syrup. Not much unlike to this, are preserved the roots of Acorns, Angelica, Borrage, Bugloss, Succory, Elicampagne, Burnet, Saryion, Cicers, Comfry the greater, Ginger, Zedoary. Take the stalks of Artichokes, not too ripe, as many as you will, and (contrary to the roots) take only the pith of these, and preserve them with their equal weight in Sugar, like the former. So are prepared the stalks of Angelica, Burs, Lettuce, &c. before they be too ripe. Take of fresh Orange-peels as many as you will, take away the exterior yellowness, and steep them in Spring-water three days at the least, often renewing the water, then preserve them like the former. In like manner are Lemmons and Citron peels preserved. Preserve the flowers of Citrons, (but where must we have them?) Oranges, Borrage, Primroses, with Sugar, according to Art. Take of Apricocks as many as you will, take away the outer skin and the stones, and mix them with their like weight in Sugar, after four hours take them out, and boyl the Sugar without any other liquor, then put them in again, and boyl them a little. Other fruits have the same manner of being preserved, or at least not much unlike to it, as whole Barberries, Cherries, Cornels, Citrons, Quinches, Peaches, common Apples, the five sorts of Mirobalans, Hazel-nuts, Walnuts, Nutmegs, Raisins of the Sun, Pepper, brought green from In-

dia, Plums, garden and wild; Pears, Grapes, Pulps are also preserved, as of Barberries, Cassia fistula, Citrons; \* Cinosbatus, (\* I think they mean the fruit of Bryars, a choaky thing.) Quinces, and Sloes, &c. Take of Barberries as many as you will, boyl them in Spring-water till they are tender, then having pulped them through a sieve, that they are free from the stones, boyl it again in an earthen Vessel over a gentle fire, often stirring them for fear of burning, till the watry humour be consumed, then mix ten pound of Sugar, with six pound of this pulp, boyl it to its due thicknes. Broom-buds are also preserved, but with Brine and Vinegar, and so are Olives, and Capers. Lastly, amongst the Barks, Cinnamon; amongst the Flowers, Roses and Marigolds; amongst the Fruits, Almonds, Cloves, Pine-nuts, and Fistic-nuts, are said to be preserved, but with this difference, they are encrusted with dry Sugar, and are more called Confects than Preserves.

#### Conserves and Sugars.

College **C**onserves of the herbs of Wormwood, Sorrel, Wood-sorrel, the flower of Oranges, Borrage, Bugloss, Betony, Marigolds, The Tops of Carduus, the Flowers of Centaury the less, Clove-gilliflowers, Germander, Succory, the Leaves of Scurvey grass, the flowers of Comfrey the greater, Citraria, Cinosbati, (I know not what they mean by Citraria, nor what by Cynosbatus, unless they mean Bryar-flowers,) the Roots of Spurge, Herbs and Flowers of Eye-bright, the tops of Fumito-



ry; Goats-rue, the flowers of Broom, not quite open, Hyssop, Lavender, white Lilies, Lilies of the Valley, Marjoram, Mallows, the tops of Balm, the leaves of Mints, the flowers of Water-lilies, red Poppies, Peony, Peaches, Prim-roses, Roses, Damask red, Rosemary, the Leaves or Rue, the flowers of Sage, Elder, Scabious, the leaves of Scordium, the flowers of Lime-tree, Colts-foot, Violets; with all these are Conserves made, with their treble proportion of white Sugar; yet note, that all of them must not be mixed alike, some of them must be cut, beaten, and gently boyled; some neither cut, beaten, nor boyled, and some admit but one of them, which every Artist in his Trade may find out by this Premonition, and avoid error.

*Culpeper.* What a half-faced order to make up Conserves do the College here leave? Indeed it belongs to the Apothecaries Trade: Is it not sufficient for a Gentleman to go to a Smith, and bid him shoe his Horse, but he must go about to teach him how to make his shoes and nails? Would he not be meddling with what he hath no skill in, quickly shew what a Lubber he is? And what then can one say of the College? *Mutato nomine de te fabula narratur.*

## SUGARS.

*Diacodium solidum, five Tabulatum. 86.*

*College.* **T**ake of white Poppy-heads meanly ripe, and newly gathered, twenty; Steep them in three pound of warm Spring-water, and the

next day boyl them till the virtue is out, then strain out the Liquor, and with a sufficient quantity of good Sugar, boyl it according to Art, that you may make it up into Lozenges.

*Culpeper.* This Receipt is transcribed verbatim from the *Augustan* Physicians, tho the College (through forgetfulness or something else) hide it: the virtues are the same with the common Diacodium, viz. To provoke sleep, and help thin Rheums in the Head, Coughs, and roughness of the throat, and may easily be carried about in ones pocket.

*Saccharum tabulatum simplex, & perlatum. 86.* Or, Lozenges of Sugar both simple and pearled.

*College.* The first is made by pouring the Sugar out upon a marble; after a sufficient boyling in half its weight of Damask-Rose-water. And the latter by adding to every pound of the former, towards the latter end of the Decoction, Pearls prepared and bruised half an ounce, with eight or ten leaves of Gold.

*Culpeper.* Here the College have left out that blasphemous speech, which I cannot write without horror, nor an honest Man read without trembling, viz. to call a little Rose-water and Sugar boyled together. *The Hand of Christ: A.* It is Naturally cooling, appropriated to the heart, it restores lost strength, takes away burning Fevers, and false imaginations, (I mean that with Pearls, for that without Pearls is ridiculous) it hath the same Virtues Pearls have.

*Saccharum Tabellatum compositum.*

86. Or, Lozenges of Sugar Compound.

**College.** Take of choice *Rhubarb* four scruples, *Agarick* trochiscated, *Corrallina*, burnt *Harts-horn*, *Dittany* of *Creet*, *Wormseed* and *Sorrel-seeds* of each a scruple, *Cinnamon*, *Zedoary*, *Cloves*, *Saffron*, of each half a scruple, white Sugar finely beaten a pound, dissolved in four ounces of *Wormwood-water*, *Wormwood Wine* an ounce, *Cinnamon-water* a spoonful, with the fore-named powders make it into Lozenges according to Art.

**Culpeper.** The Title shews you the virtues of it: for my part, I think in penning of it, they made a long Harvest for a little Corn.

*Saccharum Penidium.* 86. Or, Sugar Penids.

**College.** Are prepared of Sugar dissolved in spring-water by a gentle fire, and the whites of Eggs diligently beaten, and clarified once, and again whilst it is boyling, then strain it and boyl it gently again, till it rise up in greater bubbles, and being chewed, it sticks not to your Teeth, then pour it upon a Marble, anointed with Oyl of Almonds (let the bubbles first sink, after it is removed from the Fire) bring back the out sides of it to the middle, till it look like larch resin, then your hand being rubbed with white starch, you may draw it into threads either short or long, thick or thin, and let it cool in what form you please.

**Culpeper.** I remember Country-people were wont to take them for

Coughs, and they are sometimes used in other compositions.

*Confectio de thure.* 87. Or, Confection of Frankincense.

**College.** Take *Coriander-seeds* prepared half an ounce, *Nutmegs*, white *Frankincense*, of each three drams; *Liquorice*, *Mastich*, of each two drams; *Cubebs*, *Harts-horn* prepared of each one dram; conserves of red *Roses* an ounce, white Sugar as much as is sufficient to make in into mean bits.

**Culpeper.** I cannot boast much neither of the rarity nor virtues of this Receipt.

*Saccharum Rosarum.* 87. Or, Sugar of Roses.

**College.** Take of red *Rose-leaves*, the whites being cut off, and speedily dried in the Sun an ounce, white Sugar a pound, melt the Sugar in *Rose-water* and *juice* of *Roses*, of each two ounces, which being consumed by degrees, put in the *Rose-leaves* in Powder, mix them, put it upon Marble, and make it into Lozenges according to Art.

**Culpeper.** As for the virtues of this, It strengthens weak stomachs, weak hearts, and weak brains, restores such as are in Consumptions, restores lost strength, stays fluxes, easeth pains in the head, ears and eyes, helps spitting, vomiting, and pissing of blood: it is a fine commodity for a Man in a Consumption to carry about with him, and eat now and then a bit. This they mended as I bid them; it's a comfort they will do something as they are bid.

*Saccha-*

## Species of Powders.

*Aromaticum caryophyllatum.* 88.

College. Take of Cloves seven drams; Mace, Zedoary, Galanga the less, yellow Sanders, Troches, Diarrhodon, Cinnamon, Wood of Aloes, Indian Spicknard, long Pepper, Cardamoms the less, of each a dram; red Roses four drams, Galia Moschata, Liquorice, of each two drams; of Indian leaves, Cubebs, of each two scruples; beat them all diligently into Powder.

Culpeper. This powder strengthens the Heart and Stomach, helps digestion, expelleth wind, stays vomiting, and cleanseth the stomach of putrified humours. This they have mended also, as I in my former Edition shewed them.

*Aromaticum rosatum.* 88.

College. Take of red Roses exungulated fifteen drams, Liquorice 7 drams, wood of Aloes, yellow Sanders, of each 3 drams; Cinnamon five drams, Cloves, Mace, of each two drams and an half; Gum Arabick and Tragacanth, of each eight scruples; Nutmegs, Cardamoms the less, Galanga, of each one dram; make it into a Powder to be kept in a glass for use.

Culpeper. They have here only left out the Musk and Ambergreece, viz. Musk one scruple, Ambergreece two scruples, for fear the Receipt should be too good. It strengthens the Brain, Heart and Stomach, and all such internal members as helps towards concoction. It help digestion, consumes the watry Excrements of the Bowels, strengthens such as are pined away by reason of the violence of the

Disease, and restores such as are in a Consumption.

*Pulvis ex chelis Cancrorum compositus*

## 89. Or, Powder of Crabs Claws compounded.

College. Take of Pearls prepared, Crabs-eyes, red Coral, white Amber, Harts-Horn, Oriental Bezoar, of each half an ounce; powder of the black tops of Crabs claws, the weight of them all; beat them into powder; which may be made into balls with Jelly, and the skin which our Vipers have cast off; warily dried and kept for use.

Culpeper. This is that Powder they ordinarily call Goscoigns powder; there are divers Receipts of it, of which this is none of the worst, though the making of it up be Antick, and exceeding difficult, if not impossible: but that it may be had 'o do a man good, when Adders-skin cannot be gotten, you may make it up in a Jelly of Harts-horn, into which put a little Saffron. Four or five or six grains is exceeding good in a Fever, to be taken in any Cordial: for it cheers the Heart and Vital Spirits exceedingly, and makes them impregnable.

*Species Cordiales temperata.* 89.

College. Take of Wood of Aloes, Spodium, of each a dram; Cinnamon, Cloves, bone of a Stag's heart, the roots of Angelica, Avena and Tormentil, each a dram and an half; Pearls prepared six drams, raw silk roasted; both sorts of Coral, of each two drams; Facinth, Emerald, Sapphire, of each half a dram; Saffron a scruple, the leaves of Gold and Silver, of each ten (how big must they be?) make them into powder according to Art.



*Culpeper.* Musk and Ambergreece, of each half a dram, is here left out. It was not done for cheapness, for it will still be dear enough. It is a great Cordial, a great streaghtener both of the Heart and Brain.

*Discalaminth simpl. 89.*

*College.* Take of Mountain Calaminth, Penny-royal, Origanum, the seeds of Macedonian Parsley, common Parsley and Hartwort, of each two drams; the seeds of Smallage, the tops of Time, of each half an ounce; the seeds of Lovage, black Pepper, of each an ounce: make them into powder according to art.

*Culpeper.* It heats and comforts cold bodies, cuts thick and gross flegm, provokes Urine, and the Terms in women. I confess this differs some thing from *Galen*, but is better at leastwise for our bodies, in my opinion, than his. It expells wind exceedingly, you make take half a dram of the powder at a time. There is nothing surer than that all powders will keep better in Electuaries than they will in Powders, and most part of them were quoted Electuaries by the Authors from whence they had them; and into such a body, if you please, you may make it with two pound and an half of white Sugar dissolved in Rose-water.

*Diacalaminth compound. 89.*

*College.* Take of Diacalaminth simple half an ounce; the leaves of Horehound, Marjoram, Balm, Mugwort, Savin dried, of each a dram; Cyperus roots, the seeds of Maddir and Rue, Mace, Cinnamon, of each two scruples. Beat them and mix them diligently into a powder according to art.

*Culpeper.* This seems to be more appropriated to the feminine gender than the former, *Viz.* to bring down the Terms in Women, to bring away the Birth and After-Birth, to purge them after labour: yet it is dangerous for Women with Child.

*Diunifum. 90.*

*College.* Take Aniseeds two ounces and an half, Liquorice, Mastich, of each one ounce; the seeds of Caraway, Fennel, Galanga, Mace, Ginger, Cinnamon of each five drams; the three sorts of Pepper, Cassia lignea, Mountain Calaminth, Pellitory of Spain, of each two drams, Cardamoms the greater, Cloves, Cubebes, Indian Spicknard, Saffron, of each a dram and an half: make them into powder.

*Culpeper.* Mesue appointed this to be made into an Electuary. It is chiefly appropriated to the stomach, and helps the cold infirmities thereof, raw flegm, wind, continual Coughs, and other such Diseases coming of Cold. You may safely take a dram of the Electuary at a time. You may make an Electuary of it with its treble weight of clarified Honey.

*Pulvis Radicum Ari compositis. 90. Or,  
Powder of Aron Roots  
Compounded.*

*College.* Take of Aron roots two ounces, of common Water-flag and Burnet, of each an ounce; Crabs-eyes half an ounce, Cinnamon three drams, Salt of Wormwood and Juniper, of each one dram; make them into Powder.

*Culpeper.* And when ye have done, tell me what it is good for.

*Diaireos simple. 90.*

College. Take of Orris-roots half an ounce, Sugar-Candy, *Diatragacanthum frigidum*, of each two drams: make them into powder.

*Culpeper.* I do not mean the *Diatragacanthum frigidum*: for that is in powder before. It comforts the Breast, is good in Colds, Coughs and Hoarseness. You may mix it with any pectoral Syrups which are appropriated to the same Disease, and so take it with a Liqueur or stick.

*Dialacca. 90.*

College. Take of Gum-Lacca prepared, Rhubarb, Schœnanth, of each three drams; Indian Spicknard, Mustich, the juice of Wormwood and Agrimony made thick, the seeds of Smallage, Anise, Fennel, Ammi, Savin, bitter Almonds, Myrrh, Costus or Zedoary, the roots of Maddir, Asarabacca, Birthwort long and round, Gentian, Saffron, Cinnamon, dried Hyssop, Cassia lignea, Bdellium, of each a dram and an half; black Pepper, Ginger, of each a dram; mix them into Powder according to art.

*Culpeper.* If the College were made to fast till they could beat this into powder, they would make poor weak Receipts in a little time. According to Mesue, you ought to dissolve the Myrrh and Bdellium in Wine, and together with the Simples beaten in fine powder, make it into an Electuary with a sufficient quantity of clarified honey. It strengthens the Stomach and Liver, opens Obstructions, helps Dropsies, yellow Jaundice, provokes Urine, breaks the stone in the Reins and Bladder. Half a dram is a moderate Dose. If the Patient be strong, he may take a dram in white Wine. Let Women with Child forbear it.

*Pulvis Cordiacus Magistralis. 91.*

College. Take of East Bezoar, bone of a Stags-heart, of each a dram and an half; Magisterium of white and red Coral, white Amber, Magisterium of Pearl, Harts horn, Ivory, Bole-armenick, Earth of Germany, Samos and Lemnos, Elks claws, Tormentil roots, of each a dram; wood of Aloes, Citron-peels, the roots of Angelica and Zedoary, of each two scruples, leaves of Gold twenty, Ambergreece one scruple, Musk six grains: mix them, and make them into powder.

*Culpeper.* It is too dear for a vulgar purse, yet a mighty Cordial, and great strengthner of the Heart and Vitals in Fevers.

*Diamargaritum frigidum. 91.*

College. Take of the four greater cold seeds, the seeds of Purslain, white Poppies, Fndive, Sorrel, Citrons, the three Sanders, wood of Aloes, Ginger, red Roses exurgulated, the flowers of Water-lilies, Bugloss, Violets, the Berries of Myrtles, bone in a Stags heart, Ivory, Contrayerva, Cinnamon, of each half a dram; Pearls three drams, Camphire six grains: make them into Powder according to art. Observe that the four greater cold seeds, and the Poppy-seeds, are not to be added before the powder be required by the Physician for use. Do so by the other powder, in the composition of which these powders are used.

*Culpeper.* Here you may see what a Labyrinth the College have run themselves into through their fantasticalness, viz. because they would seem to be singular; in saying contrary to wiser Physicians. they run upon two dangerous Rocks in this one Receipt. 1. It is a costly Cordial, and

Not usually above one dram of it (very seldom half a dram) given at one time, and these seeds excepted against in their caution, and upon grounds just enough are not the tenth part of the composition which (a dram being prescribed) is but six grains, which six grains is to be divided into five equal parts (a nice point) one part for each seed. 2. If this Rock were put off, yet then can you not beat them into powder alone, because they are so moist, and yet it is not mended now. They have left out the Ambergreece six grains, and the Roman Doronicum, instead of which they put in the like quantity of Contrayerva. As for the virtue of it, Authors hold it to be restorative in Consumptions, to help such as are in Hestick Fevers, to restore strength lost, to help Coughs, Asthmæ, and Consumptions of the Lungs, and restore such as have laboured long under languishing or pining Diseases.

*Diambra. 92.*

College. Take of Cinnamon, Angelica-roots, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Indian leaf, Galanga, of each three drams; Indian Spicknard, Cardamoms greater and lesser, of each one dram; Ginger a dram and an half, Wood of Aloes, yellow Sanders, long Pepper, of each two drams; Ambergreece a dram and an half, Musk half a dram: make them all into Powder according to Art.

Culpeper. Mesue appropriates this to the Head, and saith, It heats and strengthens the brain, causeth mirth, helps Concoctions, cherisheth the Animal, Vital and Natural Spirits. It strengthens the Heart and Stomach, and resists all cold Diseases, and is therefore special good for Women

and old men. Your best way is to make it into an Electuary, by mixing it with three times its weight of clarified honey, and take the quantity of a Nutmeg of it every morning. Here also they have left out the Doronicum, and put in Angelica roots.

*Diamoschu dulce. 92.*

College. Take of Saffron, Galanga, Zedoary, Wood of Aloes, Mace, of each two drams; Pearls, raw silk roasted, white Amber, red Coral prepared, Gallia moschata, Basil, of each two drams and an half; Ginger, Cubebs, long Pepper, of each a dram and an half; Nutmegs, Indian-leaf or Cinnamon, Cloves, of each one dram; Musk two scruples: make them into Powder according to Art.

Culpeper. It wonderfully helps cold afflictions of the Brain that come without a Fever, Melancholy, and its attendants, viz. Sadness without a cause, Vertigo or Dizziness in the Head, Falling-sickness, Palsies, resolution of the Nerves, Convulsions, Head qualms, afflictions of the Lungs, and difficulty of Breathing. The dose of the Powder is half a dram or two scruples, or less, according to the age or strength of him or her that takes it. Mesue appoints it to be made into an Electuary with clarified honey, and of the Electuary, two drams is the dose. The time of taking it, is in the morning fasting.

*Diamoschu amarum. 92.*

College. It is prepared by adding to the forenamed, Wormwood, dried Roses, of each three drams; the best Aloes washed half an ounce, Cinnamon two drams and an half; Castoreum and Lovage of each one dram: make them into Powder.

Culpeper.



*Culpeper.* Besides the Virtues of the former, it purgeth the stomach of putrified Humors.

*Species Diantibum. 93.*

*College.* Take of Rosemary flowers an ounce, red Roses, Violets, Liquorice, of each six drams; Cloves, Indian Spicknard, Nutmegs, Galanga, Cinnamon, Ginger, Zedoary, Mace, Wood of Aloes, Cardamoms the less, the seeds of Dill and Anise, of each four scruples: make them into Powder according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It strengthens the Heart, and helps the passions thereof; it causeth a joyful and cheerful Mind, and strengthens such as have been weakened by long sickness. It strengthens cold stomachs, and helps digestion notably. The Dose is half a dram; you may make it into an Electuary with Honey, and take two drams of that at a time.

*Diapenidion. 93.*

*College.* Take of Penidies two ounces, Pine-nuts, sweet Almonds blanched, white Poppy-seeds, of each three drams and a scruple; (Cinnamon, Cloves, Ginger, which three being omitted, it is Diapenidion without species) juice of Liquorice, Gum- Tragacanth and Arabick, white Starch, the four greater cold Seeds husked, of each half a dram and a half; Camphire seven grains: make them into Powder.

*Culpeper.* It helps the vices of the Breast, Coughs, Cold, Hoarseness, and Consumptions of the Lungs, as also such as spit matter. You may mix it with any pectoral Syrup, and taste

it with a Liquorice-stick, if you fancy the Powder best; but if the Electuary, you may take a dram of it upon a knives point at any time when the Cough comes,

*Diarrhodon Abbatis. 93.*

*College.* Take of Sanders white and red, of each two drams and an half; Gum- Tragacanth, Arabick, Ivory, of each two scruples; Asarabacca-roots, Mastich, Indian Spicknard, Cardamoms, Liquorice, Saffron, Wood of Aloes, Cloves, Gallia Moschata, Annise and sweet Fennel-seeds, Cinnamon, Rhubarb, Basil-seeds, Barberry-seeds, the seeds of Succory, Purslain, the four greater cold seeds cleansed, white Poppy-seeds of each a scruple; Pearls, bone of a Stag's-heart, of each half a scruple; red Roses exungulated, one ounce and three drams, Camphire seven grains, make them into Powder according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It cools the violent heat of the Heart and Stomach, as also of the Liver, Lungs and Spleen, easeth pains in the Body, and most Infirmities coming to the Body by reason of heat. The Dose of the Powder is half a dram, and two ounces of the Electuary, into which with Sugar dissolved in Rose-water you may make it; and can the College justly say 'tis destructive to the Commonwealth?

*Dispoliticum. 94.*

*College.* Take of Cummin-seeds steeped in sharp Vinegar and dried, long Pepper, Rue-leaves dried, of each an ounce; Nitre half an ounce: make them into Powder.

*Culpeper.* It is an admirable Remedy for such whose meat is putri-

fied of their stomachs, it helps cold stomachs, cold belchings and windy. You may take half a dram after meat, either in a spoonful of Muskadel, or in a Syrup of Myrtles or Quinces, or any Cordial Water whose effects are the same.

*Species Diatragacanthi frigidi. 94.*

*College.* Take of white Gum-Tragacanth two ounces, Gum Arabick an ounce and two drams, white Starch half an ounce, Liquorice, the seeds of Melons and white Poppies, of each three drams; the seeds of Citruls, Cucumers and Gourds, of each two drams; Penids three ounces, Camphire half a scruple: make of them a Powder according to Art. Also you may make an Electuary of them with a sufficient quantity of the Syrup of Violets; but have a care of what was told you before, of the seeds: (*Quoth the College, Before, when all honesty was not fled to Heaven.*)

*Culpeper.* If you please to put in the cold seeds, (which the reverend College appoints to be left out, till the Powder come to be used, and then 'tis impossible to put them in, as I shewed before) and so make it up into an Electuary; then I can tell you what the Virtues are. It helps the faults of the Breast and Lungs coming of heat and dryness; it helps Consumptions, Leanness, Inflammations of the sides, Pleurilies, &c. hot and dry Coughs, Roughness of the Tongue and Jaws. But how to make ought of the Receipt as the College have ordered it, belongs to another *Oedipus*, and not to me. It is your best way to make an Electuary, very

moist, and take now and then a little of it with a Liquorice-stick.

*Diatrion Piperis. 94.*

*College.* Take of the three sorts of Peppers, of each six drams and fifteen grains; Aniseeds, Time, Ginger, of each one dram: beat them into gross Powders.

*Culpeper.* It heats the stomach and expels wind. Half a dram of Powder, or two drams in Electuary (for so *Galien* who was Author of it, appoints it to be made with clarified honey, a sufficient quantity) if age and strength permit; if not, half so much is a sufficient Dose, to be taken before meat, if to heat the stomach and help digestion; after meat, if to expel wind.

*Diatrion Santalini. 94.*

*College.* Take of all the sorts of Sanders, red Roses, of each three drams: Rhubarb, Ivory, juice of Liquorice, Purslain-seeds, of each two drams and fifteen grains; white Starch, Gum Arabick, Tragacanth, the seeds of Melons, Cucumers, Citruls, Gourds, Endive, of each a dram and an half; Camphire a scruple: make them into a Powder according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is very profitable against the heat of the Stomach and Liver: besides it wonderfully helps such as have the yellow Jaundice and Consumptions of the Lungs. You may safely take a dram of the Powder, or two drams of the Electuary in the morning fasting, for most of their Powder will keep: better by half in Electuaries, and were so appointed by those from whence they took them.

*Pulvis Hali. 95.*

*College.* Take of the white Poppy seeds ten drams, white Starch, Gum Arabick and Tragacanth, of each three drams; the seeds of Purslain, Marsh-mallows, Mallows, of each five drams, Cucumers, Melons, Gourds, Citruls, Quinces, of each seven drams; Ivory, Liquorice, of each three drams; Penids the weight of them all: make them into Powder according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is a gallant cool Powder, fit for all hot imperfections of the Breast and Lungs, as Consumptions, Pleurifies, &c. Your best way is to make it into a soft Electuary with Syrup of Violets and take it as *Diastragacanthum frigidum*. They have only taken a little pains to alter the quantities, else 'tis the same with the former.

*Lat fians. 95.*

*College.* Take the flowers Clove-Basil, or the seeds thereof, Saffron, Zedoary, Wood of Aloes, Cloves, Citron-peels, Galanga, Mace, Nutmegs, Styrax, Calamites, of each two drams and an half; Ivory, Aniseeds, Time, Epithimum, of each one dram; Bone of a Stags-heart, Pearls, Camphire, of each half a dram; leaves of Gold and Silver of each half a scruple; make it into Powder according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It causeth a merry heart a good colour, helps digestion, and keeps back old age. You mix half a dram of it to take at a time, or less if you please, in any cordial Electuary appropriated to the same uses.

*Pulvis Bezoardicus Magistralis. 95.*  
Bezoardick Powder  
Magisterial.

*College.* Take of Saphire, Ruby, Jacinth, Granates, Emerald, of each a dram; Terra Lemnia, Bole-armenick, red Coral prepared, Pearls prepared, of each two drams; Zedoary, Unicorn horn, East and West Bezoar, Musk, Ambergreece, Camphire, Squinanth, Saffron, of each half a dram; yellow Sanders, Wood of Aloes, Benjamin, of each two scruples; Magisterial Phylanium four scruples, bone of a Stags heart; Citron-peels, Chermes, of each half a dram; Chymical Oyl of Cinnamon and Nutmegs, of each five drops: make of them a most subtil Powder according to Art.

*Culpeper.* Surely the College laid all their heads together to invent a Cordial that should be so dear nobody should buy it; I am afraid to look upon it. 'Tis a great Cordial to revive the Body, but it will bring the Purse into a Consumption.

*Species confectiois Liberantis. 96.*

*College.* Take of Tormentil roots, the seeds of Sorrel, Endive, Coriander prepared, Citron, of each one dram and an half; all the Sanders, white Dittany, of each a dram; Bole-armenick, Earth of Lemnos, of each three drams; Pearls, both sorts of Coral, white Amber, Ivory, Spodium, bone of a Stags heart, the roots of Serpentry, Avens, Angelica, Cardamoms, Cinnamon, Mace, Wood of Aloes, Cassia Lignea, Saffron, Zedoary, of each half a dram; Penids, raw Silk roasted, Emeralds, Jacinth, Granate, the flowers of



Water Lilies, Bugloss and red Roses of each one scruple; Camphire seven grains: make them into powder according to Art.

*Culpeper.* The Serpentry Roots are added, and Musk and Ambergreece of each three grains left out; because destructive to the Common-wealth. It is exceeding good in pestilential Fevers, and preserves from ill Airs and keepeth the humours in the body from corruption, it cools the heart and blood, strengtheneth such as are oppressed by heat. To conclude, it is a gallant cool Cordial though costly. It being out of the reach of a vulgar mans purse, I omit the Dose, let the Gentry and Nobility study Physick themselves, so shall they know it; for had they wanted hearts to that study no more than they wanted time and means, it had been far better for this Kingdom than now it is. If a Gentleman have no skill in Physick himself, Dr. Dunce, if he have a Plush Cloak on, will serve his turn.

*Pulvis Saxonicus. 96.*

*College.* Take of the Roots of both sorts of Angelica, Swallow wort, garden Valerian, Polypodium of the Oak, Marsh mallows, Nettles, of each half an ounce; the Bark of German Meze-reon, two drams, twenty grains of Herb True-love, the leaves of the same, roots and all, thirty six, the roots being steeped in Vinegar and dried, beat it all into Powder.

*Culpeper.* It seems to be as great an expeller of poyson, and as great a preservative against it, and the Pestilence, as one shall usually read of. Widow-wail left out by Gesner, Crasso and others; and out of question it

makes the Receipt the worse and not the better. Whether they intend the flower of Herb True-love, thereby distinguishing it from one leaf of the flower or whether they mean the flower and branch, is very difficult, if not impossible to judge; for their word (*cum toto*) comprehends all, both roots, branch, leaf, and flowers.

*Pulvis Antilyssus. 97.*

*College.* Take of the leaves of Rue, Vervain, Sage, Plantane, Polypodium, common Wormwood, Mints, Mugwort, Balm, Betony, St. John's-wort, Centaury the less, of each equal parts; let them all be gathered in their greatest strength, which is about the full of the Moon in June, and dried speedily in a warm Sun, and renewed yearly, and not beaten to powder till you have occasion to use them.

*Culpeper.* I see now the College is not too old to learn how to dry Herbs, for before they appointed them to be dried in the shadow: I would they would learn humility, and mind the common good, and consider what infinite number of poor Creatures perish daily (whom Christ hath purchased to himself, and bought with the price of his blood) through their hiding the Rules of Physick from them, who else haply might be preserved, if they knew but what the Herbs in their own Gardens were good for; Why did they change the name of this Receipt from a Powder against the bitings of mad Dogs, to *Pulvis Antilyssus*? Was it not because people should not know what it is good for, but if they be bitten, they may be mad and hang themselves for all them;

them; I believe I have hit the nail at head at the first blow. A dram of the Powder is sufficient, taken every morning.

*Rosata Novella. 97.*

College. Take of red Roses, Liqueurice of each one ounce, one dram 2 scruples and a half; Cinnamon \* two drams, two scruples, and two grains, (they should have added a quarter of a grain and half a quarter) Cloves, Indian Spicknard, Ginger, Galanga, Nutmegs, Zedoary, Styrax, Calamitis, Cardamoms, Parsley seeds of each one scruple eight grains; beat them into Powder.

Culpeper. Excellently pen'd, even to halt a grain. It quencheth thirst, and stays vomiting; and the Author saith, it helps hot and dry stomachs, as also heat and dryness of the Heart, Liver and Lungs, (yet is the Powder it self hot) it strengthens the vital spirits, takes away Heart qualms, provokes sweat, & strengthens such as have laboured under Chronical Diseases. You may take a dram of the Eleſtuary every morning, if with clarified Honey you please to make it into such a body

*Pulvis Thuraleos. 27.*

College. Take of Frankincense one dram, Aloes half a dram, beat them into Powder.

Culpeper. And when you have occasion to use it, mix so much of it with the white of an Egg (beat the white of the Egg well first) as will make it of the thickness of Honey, then dip the Wool of a Hare in it, and apply it to the sore or part that bleedeth, binding it on.

Culpeper. In my opinion this is a pretty Medicine, and will stick on till the sore be thoroughly healed, and

then will come off of it self. I remember when I was a Child, we applied such a Medicine (only we left out the Aloes and Frankincense, and used only Coneys wooll and the white of an Egg) to kided heels, and always with good success. And why could they not here set down the virtues and way to use it, as they did last time.

*Pulvis Hermodactylorum compositus. Or Powder of Hermodactyles compound.*

College. Take of Mens bones burnt, Scammony, Hermodactyles, Turbith, Senna, Sugar, of each equal parts, beat them into Powder.

Culpeper. 'Tis a devilish Purge; good for nothing but to destroy Men; your Souls being led to your Graves by their directions, like sheep to the slaughter, and know not whither you are going, nor what hurts you; or if you do, are they questionable by Law? Dear Souls, avoid this Medicine, else the College will have Mens bones enough to burn.

*Pulvis Senna compositus major. 98. Or, Powder of Senna, the greater composition.*

College. Take of the seeds of Anise, Caraway, Fennel, Cummin, Spicknard, Cinnamon, Galanga of each half an ounce, Liqueurice, Gromwel, of each an ounce: Senna the weight of them all: beat it into Powder.

Culpeper. That this Receipt is gallantly composed none can deny, and is an excellent Purge for such bodies as are troubled with the wind Cholick, or stoppage either of Guts or Kidneys: two drams taken in White Wine, will work sufficiently with any ordinary Body.

Let

Let weak men and children take less, keeping within doors and warm. And why must the College spit their venom in defacing the name of the deceased Dr. *Ralph Hulland*, with a *de-leatur*; why should all be accounted their own?

*Pulvis Sennæ compositus minor.* 98. Or,  
Powder of Senna, the lesser  
Composition.

*College.* Take of the best Senna two ounces, Cream of Tartar half an ounce, Mace two scruples and an half. Ginger, Cinnamon, of each a dram and an half; Salgem one dram, beat it into powder according to Art.

*Culpeper.* This powder purgeth melancholy, and cleanse the head; *Montagnarus* was the Author of it, only the College something altered the quantities of the Simples: The following powder works something violent by reason of the Scammony that is in it; this is more gentle, and may be given without danger, even two drams at a time to ordinary bodies. I would not have the unskilful meddle with the following. Neither is it fitting for the weak bodies and Children; such as are strong may take a dram, or a dram and an half; mixing it with white Wine; let them take it early in the morning after they are up and not sleep after it for fear of danger; two hours after, let them drink warm posset drink, and six hours after eat a bit of warm Mutton, let them walk about the Chamber often and not stir out that day.

*Diasennæ.* 98.

*College.* Take of Senna, Cream of Tartar, of each two ounces; Cloves, Cinnamon, Galanga, Anise of each 2.

drams; Diagridium half an ounce; beat it into powder according to Art.

*Culpeper.* Out of question some body had formerly cursed the College for calling so violent a Purge as this HOLY POWDER; and therefore now they changed the name: yet this Use may safely be made of their Doctrine, "Themselves being violent, count the violentest things the most Holy."

*Diaturbith with Rhubarb.* 98.

*College.* Take of the best Turbith, Hermodactyls of each an ounce: Rhubarb ten drams, Diagridium half an ounce, Sanders red and white, Violets, Ginger, of each a dram and an half: Mastic, Aniseeds, Cinnamon, Saffron of each half a dram: make it into Powder.

*Culpeper.* This also purgeth flegm and choler. Once more let me desire such as are unskilful in the Rules of Physick, not to meddle with purges of this nature (unless prescribed by a skilful Physician) lest they do themselves more mischief in half an hour, than they can claw off again in half a year.

The POWDERS they in their new Method have plaid the men and left out, are these:

*The lesser cordial Powder.* Fernelius.

*College.* **T**ake of Harts-horn, Unicorn's horn, Pearls, Ivory, of each six grains: beat them into fine Powder. If you mean to keep it, you may encrease the quantity Analogically.

*The greater cordial Powder.* Fernel.

*College.* Take of the Roots of Tormentil, Dittany, Clove-Gilliflowers, Scabious, the seeds of Sorrel, Coriander prepared, Citron, Carduus Bene-



Benedictus, Endive, Rue, of each one dram; of the three sorts of \* Sanders. (\*white, red and yellow) Been, white and red (or if you cannot get them, take the roots of Avens and Tormentil in their stead) Roman † Doronicum († a kind of Wolf-bane), Cinnamon, Cardamoms, Saffron, the flowers of both sorts of \* Bugloss, (viz. \* Borrage and Bugloss), red Roses, and Water-Lilies, Wood of Aloes, Mace, of each two scruples, Ivory, Spodium, bone of a Stags heart, and Coral, Pearls, Emerald, Jacinth, Grana- te, of each one scruple: raw silk \* torried (\*dried or roasted by the fire) Bole-armenick, Earth of Lem- nos, of each half a dram: Camphire, Ambergreece, Musk, of each six grains; beat them into powder ac- cording to Art, and with eight times their weight in white Sugar, dissol- ved in Rose water, you may make them into Lozerges if you please.

*Culpeper.* Both this and the former powder are appropriated to the Heart (as the Title shews) therefore they do strengthen that and the vital spirits, and relieve languishing Nature. All these are cordial pow- ders, and seldom above half a dram of them given at a time; I suppose more for the cost of them than any ill effects they work, they are too high for a poor man's purse, the rich may mix them with any cordial Sy- rup or Electuary which they find ap- propriated to the same use these are.

*A Powder for such as are bruised by a Fall. The Augustan Physicians.*

*College.* Take of Terra sigillata. Sanguis Draconis \* Dragons blood so called, though it be nothing else, but

only the Gum of a Tree.) Mummy, of each two drams; Sperma cœti one dram; Rhubarb half a dram; beat them into powder according to Art.

*Culpeper.* You must beat the rest into powder, and then add the Sper- ma cœti to them afterwards, for if rest you put the Sperma cœti and the altogether, and go to beat them in that fashion, you may as soon beat the Mortar into powder, as the simples. Indeed your best way is to beat them severally, and then mix them toge- ther, which being done, makes you a gallant Medicine for the Infirmary specified in the Title, a dram of it being taken in Muskadel, and swea- ting after it.

*Species El-Durii Dyacimini.*

Nicholaus.

*College.* Take of Cummin seeds in- fused a natural day in Vinegar, one ounce and one scruple; Cinnamon, Cloves, of each two drams and an half: Galanga, Savory, Calamint, of each one dram and two scruples: Ginger, black Pep- per, of each two drams and five grains, the seeds of Lovage, and \* Ammi (\* Bishops-weed) of each one dram and eighteen grains, long Pepper one dram, Spicknard, Nutmegs, Cardamoms, of each two scruples and an half; beat them and keep them diligently in pow- der for your use.

*Culpeper.* It heats the stomach and bowels, expels wind exceedingly, helps the wind Cholick, helps diges- tion hindered by cold or wind, is an admirable remedy for wind in the Guts, and helps quartan Agues. The Powder is very hot: half a dram is enough to take at one time, and too much if the Patient be fe- verish,

verish you may take it in White-wine. It is in my opinion a fine compound Powder.

*Species Electuarii Diagalanga. Mesue.*

*College.* Take of Galanga, wood of Aloes, of each six drams; Cloves, Mace, seeds of Lovage, of each two drams; Ginger, long and white Pepper, Cinnamon, Calamus Aromaticus, of each a dram and a half; Calaminth and Mints dried, Cardamoms the greater, Indian Spiknard, the seeds of Smallage, Anise, Fennel, Caraway, of each one dram; beat them into powder according to Art. Also it may be made into an Electuary with white Sugar dissolved in Malaga-wine, or twelve times the weight of it of clarified Honey.

*Culpeper.* I am afraid twelve times the weight of the Simples is too much by half, if not by three parts. Honest Mesue appoints you a sufficient quantity, and quotes it only as an Electuary, which he saith prevails against wind, slower belchings, and indigestion, gross Humours and cold affections of the stomach and Liver. You may take half a dram of the powder at a time, or two of the Electuary in the morning fasting, or an hour before Meat. It helps digestion exceedingly, expels wind, and heats a cold stomach.

*Species Electuarii de Gemmis frigidis.*

*College.* Take of Pearls prepared three drams; Spodium, Ivory, both sorts of Coral, of each two drams; the Flower of red Roses a dram and a half; Facinth, Sapphire, Emerald, Sardine, Granate, Sanders white, red and yellow,

the Flowers of Borrage and Bugloss, the seeds of Sorrel and Bazil, both sorts of Been (for want of them the roots of Avens and Tormentil) of each one dram; bone of Stag's heart half a dram; leaves of Gold and Silver, of each fifteen; make of them all a Powder according to Art, and let it be diligently kept.

*Species Electuarii Diamargariton Calidi. Avicenna.*

*College.* Take of Pearls and Pellitory of the Wall, of each one dram; Ginger, Mastich, of each half an ounce, Doronicum, Zedoary, Smallage seed, both sorts of Cardamoms, Nutmegs, Mace, of each two drams, Been of both sorts, (if they cannot be procured, take the Roots of Avens and Tormentil) black and long Pepper, of each three drams; beat them into powder, and keep them for your use.

*Culpeper.* Avicenna prescribes this as an Electuary, and so are most of all the Colleges Powders prescribed by those from whom they borrowed them, as I told you before, and they will keep longer and better in Electuaries than in Powders; but people must be fantastical. This (quoth Avicenna) is appropriated to Women, and in them to Diseases incident to their Matrix, but his reasons I know not; it is a Cordial, and heats the stomach.

*Lithontribon, Nicholaus, according to Fernellius.*

*College.* Take of Spiknard, Ginger, Cinnamon, black Pepper, Cardamoms, Cloves, Mace, of each half a dram, Cokus, Liquorice, Cyperus, Tragacanth, Germander, of each two scruples,

scruples; the seeds of \* Bishops-weed [\* *Ammi.*] Smallage, Sparagus, Bazil, Nettles, Citrons, Saxifrage, Burnet, Caraway, Carrots, Fennel, Bruscus, Parsley of *Macedonia*. Burs, \* Sefeli, [\* *Or Hartwort*] Astarabacca, of each one dram: Lapis spongæ, Lyncis, Cancrî, Judaici, of each one dram and a half: Goats-blood prepared an ounce and a half, beat them all into powder according to Art.

*Culpeper.* The truth is, the College have altered this Receipt much, and I am persuaded have made it much better. *Neque enim bene facta, maligne detractare m-um est.* It heats the stomach, and helps want of digestion coming through cold, it easeth pain in the Belly and Loins, the \* Black passion [\* A disease that causeth Men to vomit up their Excrements.] Powerfully breaks the Stone in the Reins and Bladder, it speedily helps the Cholick, Strangury, and Disury. The dose is from a dram to half a dram, take it either in White wine, or Decoction of Herbs tending to the same purposes.

Carduus Benedictus seeds stamped and taken, ease pains, aches, and Stitches in the sides, as also griping of the Belly and Guts.

*Pl-res Arconticon.* Nicholaus.

*College.* Take of Cinnamon, Cloves, Galanga, Wood of Albes, Indian Spicknard, Nutmegs, Ginger, Spodium, Stœnanikus, Cyperus, \* Roses [\* red Roses out of question: yet it seems the College either did not know, or did not care which] Violets, of each one dram Indian leafe or Mace, Liquorice, Mastich, Styrax Calamitis, Marjoram, Costmary or water Mints, Bazil, Cardamons, long and white Pepper, Myrle Berries, and Citron-peels, of each

half a dram and six grains, Pearls, Beem white and red (or if they be wanting, take the Roots of Avens and Tormentil in their steads) red Coral, torrifid silk, of each sixteen grains, Musk six grains, Camphire four grains, beat them into powder according to Art, and with ten times their weight in Sugar dissolved in Balm-water, you may make them in an Electuary.

*Culpeper.* It is exceeding good for sad, melancholick, lumpish, pensive, grieving, vexing, pining, sighing, sobbing, fearful, careful spirits; it strengthens weak stomachs exceedingly, and helps such as are prone to faintings and swoonings, it strengthens such as are weakened by violence of sickness, it helps bad memories, quickens all the senses, strengthens the brain and animal spirits, helps the Falling sickness, and succours such as are troubled with Asthmaes, or other cold afflictions of the Lungs. It will keep best in an Electuary, of which you may take a dram in a morning, or more, as age and strength requires.

*A Preservative Powder against the Pestilence.* Montagnan.

*College.* Take of all the \* Sanders, [\* white, red and yellow.] the seeds of Bazil, of each an ounce and a half; Bole-Aarmenick, Cinnamon, of each an ounce; the Roots of Dittan, Gentian, and Tormentil, of each two drams and a half: the seeds of Citron and Sorrel, of each two drams; Pearls, Saphire, bone of a Stag's heart, of each one dram; beat them into powder according to Art.

*Culpeper.* The Title tells you the virtue of it: besides, it cheers the vital spirits, and strengthens the heart.

You



You may take half a dram every morning either by it self, or mixed with any other convenient composition, whether Syrup or Electuary.

*Diaturbitō the greater, without  
Rhubarb.*

*College.* Take of the best Turbith an ounce, Diagridium, Ginger, of each half an ounce; Cinnamon, Cloves, of each two drams; Galanga, long Pepper, Mace, of each one dram; beat them into Powder, and with eight ounces and five drams of white Sugar dissolved in Succory water it may be made into an Electuary.

*Culpeper.* It purgeth flegm, being rightly administred by a skilful hand. I fancy it not.

*A Powder for the Worms.*

*College.* Take of Wormseed, four ounces, Senna an ounce, Coriander seed prepared, Harts-horn, of each half a dram; Rhubarb half an ounce, dried Rue two drams: beat them into Powder.

*Culpeper.* I like this Powder very well, the quantity, (or to write more Scholastically, the dose) must be regulated according to the age of the Patient, even from ten grains to a dram; and the manner of taking it by their Palate. It is something purging.

## ELECTUARIES.

*Antidotus Analeptica. 99.*

*College.* **T**ake of red Roses, Liquorice, of each two drams and five grains, Gum-Arabick and Tragacanth, of each two drams and two scruples; Sanders white and red, of each four scruples: juice of Liquorice, white

Starch, the seeds of white Poppies, Purslain, Lettuce and Endive, of each three drams, the four greater cold seeds husk'd, the seeds of Quinces, Mallows, Cotton, Violets, Pine-nuts, Fistic-nuts, sweet Almonds, Pulp of Sebastens, of each two drams; Cloves, Spodium, Cinnamon, of each one dram: Saffron five grains, Penids half an ounce: being beaten, make them all into a soft Electuary with three times their weight in Syrup of Violets.

*Culpeper.* It restores Consumptions and Heckick fevers, strength lost, it nourisheth much, and restores radical moisture, opens the pores, resists Choler, takes away Coughs, quencheth thirst and resisteth Fevers. For the quantity to be taken at a time, I hold it needless to trouble the Reader, you may take an ounce in a day, by a dram at a time, if you please; you shall sooner hurt your purse by it than your body.

*Confectio Alkermes.*

*College.* Take of the juice of Apples, Damask-Rose-water, of each a pound and a half: in which infuse for twenty four hours raw silk four ounces, strain it strongly, and add Syrup of the berries of Cherries brought over to us, two pound; Sugar one pound; boyl it to the thickness of Honey: then removing it from the fire whilst it is warm, add Ambergrece cut small half an ounce, which being well mingled, put in these things following in powder, Cinnamon, Wood of Aloes, of each six drams: Pearls prepared two drams, Leaf-Gold a dram, Musk a scruple, make it up according to Art.

*Culpeper.*

*Culpeper.* They have added the double quantity of juice of Chermes, whereby the Medicine is made both hotter and stronger, and if they had doubled the quantity of Sugar also, that so it need not have boyled away so much, they had done better: also they have substracted from the quantity of Musk, there being a dram appointed before; but why they have done so neither I, nor (I think) themselves know: and as little reason can be given why they should leave out the *Lapis Lazuli*, unless it be for an Apith opinion they hold, that *Lapis Lazuli* purgeth; whereas indeed, it strengthens the Heart exceedingly against Melancholick vapours. Their former composition contained of it (being first burnt in a Crucible, then often washed in Rose-water till it be clean) six drams. Questionless this is a great Cordial, and a mighty strengthener of the heart, and spirit vital, a restorer of such as are in Consumptions, a resister of Pestilences and Poyson, a great relief to languishing Nature; it is given with good success in Fevers, but give not too much of it at a time, lest it prove too hot for the body, and too heavy for the purse. You may mix ten grains of it with other convenient Cordials to Children, twenty or thirty to Men.

• *Electuarium à Saxafras.* 100.

*Colleg.* Take of Saxafras two ounces, common water three pound, boyl it to the consumption of the third part, adding towards the end Cinnamon bruised half an ounce, strain it, and with two pound of white Sugar, boyl it to the thickness of a Syrup: putting in powder of Cinnamon

a dram, Nutmegs half a scruple, Musk three grains, Ambergreece two and thirty grains, ten leaves of Gold, Spirit of Vitriol four drops, and so make it into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It opens Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, helps cold Rheums or Defluxions from the head to the Lungs or Teeth or eyes: It is excellent in Coughs, and other cold Afflictions of the Lungs and Breast: it helps digestion, expels Wind and the Gravel of the Kidneys, it provokes the terms, warms and dries up the moisture of the Womb, which is many times the cause of Barrenness, and is generally a helper of all diseases coming of cold, raw, thin humours; you may take half a dram at a time in a morning.

*Electuarium de Baccis Lauri.* 101. Or  
Electuary of Bay-berries.

*Colleg.* Take of the leaves of dried Rue ten drams the seeds of Ammi, Cummin, Lovage, Origanum, Nigella, Caraway, Carrots, Parsly, bitter Almonds, Pepper black and long, wild Mints, Calamus aromaticus, Bay-berries, Costoreum, of each two drams, Sagapenum half an ounce, Opopanax three drams, clarified Honey a pound and a half, the things to be beaten, being beaten, and the Gums dissolved in Wine, make it into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is exceeding good either in the Cholick, or Illiaak passion, or any other disease of the Bowels coming of cold or wind, it generally easeth pains in the Bowels. You may give a dram in the morning fasting, or half an ounce in a Clyster, according as the disease is.

*Diacapparis.* 101.

*College.* Take of Capers four ounces, Agrimony roots, Nigella seeds, Squills, Asarabacca, Centaury, black Pepper, Smallage, Time, of each an ounce: Honey three times their weight, make it into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* They say it helps infirmities of the Spleen: and indeed the name seems to promise so much: it may be good for cold bodies, if they have strength of Nature in them, methinks 'tis but oddly composed: the next looks more lovely in my Eyes, which is—

*Diacinnamomum.* 101.

*College.* Take of Cinnamon fifteen drams; Cassia lignea, Elicampane roots, of each half an ounce: Galanga seven drams, Cloves, long Pepper, both sorts of Cardamoms, Ginger, Mace, Nutmegs, wood of Aloes, of each three drams; Saffron one dram; the best Sugar five drams, Musk two scruples, adding according to the precept of the Physician, and by adding three pound eight ounces of clarified Honey, boyl it and make it into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* *Diacinnamomum*, or in plain English, *A Composition of Cinnamon*, heats the stomach, causeth digestion, provokes the terms in Women, strengthens the stomach, and other parts that distribute the nourishment of the body; a dram of it taken in the morning fasting, is exceeding good for antient people and cold bodies, such as are subject to Dropsies and Diseases of Flegm or Wind: for it comforts and strengthens Nature much. If you take it to help digestion,

take it an hour before Meat, do so in all things of like quality.

*Diacorallion* 101.

*College.* Take of Coral white and red, Bole-Armenick, Dragons-blood, of each one dram: Pearls half a dram, wood of Aloes, red Roses, Gum Tragacanth, Cinnamon, of each two scruples; Sanders white and red of each one scruple; with four times its weight in sugar dissolved in small Cinnamon Water, make it into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It comforts and strengthens the heart exceedingly, and restores such as are in Consumptions, it is cooling, therefore good in Hectick Fevers; very binding, and therefore stops Fluxes: neither do I know a better Medicine in all the Dispensatory for such as have a Consumption accompanied with a looseness. It stops the Terms and Whites in Women, if administered by one whose wits are not a Wool-gathering. Take but a dram at a time every morning, because of its binding quality, except you have a looseness; for then may you take so much two or three times a day.

*Diacorum.* 101.

*College.* Take of the roots of Cicers, Acorus, or Calamus Aromaticus, Pine-nuts, of each a pound and a half, let the Cicer-roots being cleansed, cut, \* boyl'd, (\* in Water, saith Mesue, though the College left it out. You might boyl them in piss, and yet not swerve from their Receipt) and pulped, be added to 10 pound of clarified Honey, and boyl'd (stirring it) to its just thickness; then being removed from the fire, add the Acorus-roots beaten, the Pine-nuts cut, and these following  
in



in powder: Take of black Pepper an ounce, long Pepper, Cloves, Ginger, Mace of each half an ounce; Nutmegs, Galanga, Cardamoms of each three drams. Mix them with the Roots and Honey into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* The Electuary provokes lust, heats the Brain, strengthens the Nerves, quickens the senses, causeth an acute Wit, easeth pains in the Head, helps the Falling-sickness and Convulsions, Coughs, Catarrhs, and all Diseases proceeding from coldness of the Brain. Half a dram is enough to take at one time, because of its heat.

*Peony*, Is an Herb of the Sun, the Roots of it cure the Falling-sickness.

*Diacydonium with Species.* 102.

*College.* Take of the flesh of Quinces cut and boyled in fair water to a thickness, eight pound; white Sugar six pound. Boyl it to its just thickness.

*Diacydonium simplex.* 102.

*College.* Take of the Juyce of Quinces, the best Sugar, of each two pound; white Wine Vinegar half a pound, added at the end of the Decoction, it being gently boyled and the scum taken away, and Ginger two ounces, white Pepper ten drams and two scruples. Bruise them grossly, and boyl it again to the thickness of Honey.

*Culpeper.* Is not this then more a Syrup than an Electuary? Surely either the College or I doted, when we set this among the Electuaries, and would not be beaten out of our follies.

*Diacydonium compound, Magisterial.* 102.

*College.* Take of white Sugar six pound, Spring Water four pound, clarify them well with the white of an Egg scumming them, then take of ripe Quinces cleansed from the rind and seeds, and cut in four quarters, eight pound: boyl them into the foregoing Syrup till they be tender, then strain the Syrup through a linnen cloth, Vocata anglice Boulier: boyl them again to a Jelly, adding four ounce of white Wine Vinegar towards the end; remove it from the fire, and whilst it is warm, put in these following Species in gross powder, Ginger an ounce, white Pepper, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, of each two drams: keep in divers Boxes.

*Culpeper.* If a man void of partiality, should compare this and the former Receipt together, he would find little difference between them, only a little Cinnamon and Nutmegs, added. The Virtues of all these three are, they comfort the stomach, help digestion, stay Vomiting, Belching, &c. stop fluxes and the Terms in Women. They are all so harmless you may take the quantity of a Nutmeg of them at any time before meat, to help digestion and Fluxes: after meat to stay Vomiting: in the morning for the rest.

*Confectio de Hyacintho.* 103.

*College.* Take of Facinib, red coral, Bole-armenick, Birth of Lemnos, of each half an ounce; the Berries of Cherries, the roots of Tormentil, and Dittany, the seeds of Citrons, Sorrel and Purslain, Saffron, Myrrh, red Roses exungulated, all the sorts of Sanders, bone of a Stags-heart, Harts-horn, Ivory prepared, of each four scruples; Sappire Emerald, Topaz, Pearls, raw silk, leav. s.

of Gold and Silver, of each two scruples, Camphire, Musk, Ambergreece, of each five grains; with Syrup of Lemon, make it into a confection according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is a great Cordial, and cool, exceeding good in acute Fevers, and Pestilence. It mightily strengtheneth and cherisheth the Heart. Never above half a dram is given at a time, very seldom so much; not because of its offensiveness; but I suppose its chaigableness.

*Antidotum Hæmagogum.* 103.

*College.* Take of Lupines husked, two drams, black Pepper five scruples and six grains, Liquorice four scruples, long Birthwort, Mugwort, Cassia lignea, Macedonian Parsley-seeds, Peditory of Spain, Rue-seeds, Spicknard, Myrrh, Pennyroyal, of each two scruples and thirteen grains; the seeds of Smallage, Savin, of each two scruples and thirteen grains; Centaury the greater, Cretilh Carriers, Nigella, Caraway, Anise, Cloves, Allum of each two scruples; Bay-leaves one scruple, one half scruple, and three grains; Schænanth one scruple and thirteen grains, Asarabacca, Calamus Aromaticus, Amc-mum, Centaury the less, the seeds of Orrach, Peony, Fennel, of each one scruple and six grains; Wood of Aloes, a scruple and fourteen grains, Cypress, Elicampane, Ginger, Caper-roots, Cumin, Orabus, of each one scruple. All of them being beaten into very fine powder, let them be made into an Electuary, according to Art, with four times their weight in Sugar. Let it stand one Month before you use it.

*Culpeper.* It provokes the Terms, brings away both Birth and After-birth, the dead Child, purgeth such as are not sufficiently purged after Travel. It provokes Urine, breaks the Stone in the Bladder, helps the Stranguy, Disury, Iskury, &c. helps Indigestion, the Cholick, opens any stopping in the Body. It heats the stomach, purgeth the Liver and Spleen, consumes Winds, stays Vomiting: but let it not be taken by Women with Child, nor such people as have the Hæmorrhoids. *Nicholau* I take to be the Author of this fantastical Medicine (though the College give it a more general term) and the virtues also are quoted from him. The dose is from one dram to two drams.

*Diasatyron.* 104.

*College.* Take of Satyrion roots three ounces, Dates, bitter Almonds, Indian Nuts, Pine Nuts, Pistick Nuts, green Ginger, Eringo roots preserved, of each one ounce; Ginger, Cloves, Galanga, Pepper long and black, of each three drams; Ambergreece one scruple, Musk two scruples, Penids four ounces, Cinnamon, Safron, of each half an ounce; Maliga Wine three ounces, Nutmegs, Mace, Grains of Paradise, of each two drams; Ash tree Keys, the Belly and Loins of Scinks, Borax, Benjamin, of each three drams; Wood of Aloes, Cardamoms, of each two drams; the seeds of Nettles and Onions, the roots of Avens, of each a dram and a half; with two pound and a half of syrup of green Ginger, make them into an Electuary according to Art.

*Electuari-*

*Electuarium Dispermation.* 104.

**College.** Take of the four greater and lesser cold seeds, the seeds of Sparagus, Burnet, Bazil, Parsley, Winter Cherries, of each two drams, Gromwel, Juice of Liquorice, of each three drams; with eight times the weight in white Sugar dissolved in Marshmallows water: Make it into an Electuary according to Art.

**Culpeper:** It breakes the stone, and provokes Urine. Men make take half an ounce at a time, and Children half so much in water of any Herbs or Roots (in the decoction of them) that break the stone; which the last Catalogue in the Book, (*viz.* the Catalogue of Diseases) will furnish you with. I do delight to have Men studious.

*Micleta.* 105.

**College.** Take of the Barks of all the Myrobalans torried, of each two drams and a half; the seeds of Water-cresses Cumin, Anise, Fennel, Ammia Caraway, of each a dram and a half; bruise the seeds, and sprinkle them with sharp White Wine Vinegar; then beat them into Powder, and add the Myrobalans, and these things that follow, Spodium, Balauftines, Sumach, Mastick, Gum Arabick, of each one dram and fifteen grains, mix them together; and with ten ounces of Syrup of Myrtles, make them into an Electuary according to Art.

**Culpeper.** It gently easeth the Bowels of wind Cholick, wringings of the guts, infirmities of the Spleen: it stops Fluxes, the Hemorrhoids, as also the Terms in Women. A draught of two of this taken in the morning, had

been a better Remedy than most they gave in the late Epidemical Disease, the Bloody Flux.

*Electuarium Pectorale.* 105. Or, A Pectoral Electuary.

**College.** Take the Juice of Liquorice, sweet Almonds, Hazel-nuts, of each half an ounce, Pine nuts an ounce; Hyssop, Maidenhair, Orris, Nettle seeds, round Birthwort of each a dram and a half; black Pepper, the seeds of Water-cresses, the roots of Elicampane, of each half a dram; Honey fourteen ounces. Make them into an Electuary according to Art.

**Culpeper.** It strengthens the stomach and lungs, and helps the vices thereof. Take it with a Liquorice stick.

*Tberiaca Diatesaron.* 105.

**College.** Take of Gentian, Bay-berries, Myrrh, round Birthwort of each 2 ounces, Honey two pound; make them into an Electuary according to Art.

**Culpeper:** This is a gallant Electuary like the Author, which was *Miceta*. It wonderfully helps cold infirmities of the Brain, as Convulsions, Falling-sickness, dead Palsies, shaking Palsies, &c. As also the stomach, as pains there, wind, want of digestion; as also stopping of the Liver, Drop-sies. It resists the Pestilence, and Poysons, and helps the biting of venomous beasts. The Dose is from half a dram to two drams according to the age and strength of the Patient; as also the strength of the Diseases. You may take it either in the morning, or when urgent occasion calls for it.



*Diafcardium.* 106.

*Coll. gr.* Take of Cinnamon, Cassia lignea, of each half an ounce; Scordium an ounce, Dittany of Crete, Tormentil, Bistort, Galbanum, Gum Arabick, of each half an ounce; Opium one dram and an half, Styra Calamitis, four drams and an half, Sorrel seeds one dram and an half, Gentian half an ounce, Bole-armenick an ounce and an half, Earth of Lemnos half an ounce Long Pepper, Ginger, of each two drams; clarified Honey two pound and an half, Sugar of Roses one pound, Canary wine ten ounces: make them into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is a well composed Electuary, something appropriated to the Nature of Women: for it provokes the Terms, hastens their labour, helps their usual sickness at the time of their lying in. I know nothing better. It stops fluxes, mightily strengthneth the heart and stomach; neither is it so hot, but it may safely be given to weak people. and besides provokes sleep. It may safely be given to young children ten grains at a time: ancient people may take a dram or more. It is given as an excellent Cordial in such Fevers as are accompanied with want of sleep.

*Mithridate.* 106.

*College.* Take of Myrrh, Saffron, Azarick, Ginger, Cinnamon, Spicknard, Frankincense, Treacle, Mustard-seeds, of each ten drams; the seeds of Hartwort Opobalsamum, or Oyl of Nutmegs by experiment, Scamoth Stachas, Costus, Galbanum, Turpentine, long Pepper, Cassoreum, juice of Hypocistis, Styra Calamitis, Opopanax, Indian leaf, or for want of it Mace, of each one ounce; Cassia lignea, Poleymountain, white

Pepper, Scordium, the seeds of carrots of Crete, Carpobalsamum or Cubebs, Troch, Cypheos, Bdellium, of each seven drams; Celick Spicknard, Gum Arabick, Macedonian Parsley-seeds, Opium, Cardamoms the less, Fennel-seed, Gentian, red Rose leaves, Dittany of Crete, of each five drams; Anniseed, Asarabacca, Orris, Acorus, the greater Valerian, Saggapen; of each three drams; Meum, Acacia, the Bellies of Scinks, the tops of St. John's-wort, of each two drams and an half; Malaga Wine so much as is sufficient to dissolve the juices and Gum, clarified Honey the treble weight, the Wine excepted; make them up in an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* I have not time to see whether there be any differences between *Democrates* and the College. It was also corrected afterward by *Bartholomew Matania*. Also divers Authors have spent more time about this and Venice Treacle (both of them being terrible Messes of all together) in reducing them in Classes, than ever they did in saying their Prayers. Also *Andromachus* hath another sort of Mithridate. It may be it is that usually called with us (*Venice Mithridate*) but because the Electuary is very chargeable to be made, and cannot be made but in great quantities, and only that here prescribed is to be gotten, or at least easily to be gotten, I am willing to spare my pains in any further search; it is good against poyson, and such as have done themselves wrong, by taking filthy Medicines. It provokes sweat, it helps continual watrings of the stomach, Ulcers in the Body, Consumptions, weakness of the limbs, rids the body of cold humours; and diseases coming

of cold; remedies cold infirmities of the Brain; and stopping of the passage of the senses (*viz.* hearing, seeing, smelling, &c.) by cold, it expels wind; helps the Colick, provokes appetite to ones victuals; it helps Ulcers in the Bladder, if *Galen* say true, as also difficulty of Urine, it casts out the dead child, helps such Women as cannot conceive by reason of cold; it is an admirable remedy for Melancholy, and all Diseases of the body coming through cold, it would fill a whole sheet of paper, to reckon them all up particularly. You may take a scruple or half a dram in the morning and follow business; two drams will make you sweat, yea one dram if your body be weak; for then two drams may be dangerous because of its heat, how to order your self in sweating, you were taught before; if you have forgot where, look the Table at the latter end.

*Phylonium Persicum.* 107.

*College.* Take of white Pepper, the seeds of white Henbane, of each two drams; Opium, Earth of Lemnos, of each ten drams; Lap. Hematitis, prepared-Saffron, of each six drams; Castoreum, Indian Spicknard, Euphorbium prepared, Pellitory of Spain, Pearls, Amber, Zedoary, Elicampane, Troch, Ramach, of each a dram; Camphire a scruple, with their treble weight in honey of Roses, make it into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* All the difference is, *Mesue* appoints Honey, whose commendation of it is this: It stops blood flowing from any part of the Body, the immoderate flowing of the Terms in Women; the Hemorrhoids in men,

spitting of blood, bloody Fluxes, and is profitable for such Women as are subject to miscarry. See the next Receipt.

Now they have made the quantity the same with *Mesue*; before I think they followed *Wicker*.

*Phylonium Romanum.* 107.

*College.* Take of white Pepper, white Henbane-seed, of each five drams, Opium two drams and a half, Cassia lignea a dram and a half, the seeds of Smallage a dram, Parsly of Macedonia, Fennel, Carrots of Crete, of each two scruples and five grains; Saffron a scruple, Indian Spicknard, Pellitory of Spain, Zedoary fifteen grains, Cinnamon a dram and a half, Euphorbium prepared, Myrrh, Castoreum, of each a dram, with their treble weight in clarified Honey, make it into an Electuary.

*Culpeper.* It is a most exquisite thing to ease vehement and deadly pains in what part of the body soever they be, whether internal or external; That vehemency of pain will bring a Fever, and a Fever death, no man well in his wits will deny: Therefore in such Diseases which have vehemency of pain, as Colicks, the Stone, Strangury, &c. this may be given (ordered by the discretion of an able brain, for it conduceth little to the Cure) to mitigate the extremity of pain, until convenient remedy may be had: as men pump water out before they can stop the hole in a leaking vessel. As for other virtues which Authors say this Electuary hath, I shall pass them by, resting content that other remedies may be found out for them in this Book as effective, and less

dangerous; and because the former Electuary is not much unlike to this in some particulars, take the same caution in that also. I would not have the vulgar meddle with this, nor the former.

*Phylanium Magistrale.* 108.

*College.* Take of Opium prepared four ounces, Benjamin, Myrrh, Mummy, of each half an ounce; Spirit of Wine as much as is sufficient to make it into an Opiate.

*Culpeper.* I hold their Laudanum to be a better Medicine, for, This being exceeding dangerous for an unskilful man to meddle withal, I let it alone; yet am not ignorant what good it might do to such whose wounds have brought them into a Phrensie, if given by an able hand.

*Electuarium de Ovo.* 108. Or,  
Electuary of Eggs.

*College.* Take a Hens Egg new laid, and the white being taken out by a small hole fill up the void place with Saffron, leaving the yolk in; then the hole being stopped, roast it in ashes till the shell begin to look black, take diligent heed the Saffron burn not, for then is the whole Medicine spoiled; the matter being taken out, dry it so that it may be beaten into powder, and add to it as much powder of white Mustard-seed as it weighs. Then take the Roots of white Dittany, and Tormenil, of each two drams; Myrrh, Harts-horn, Petasitis, roots, of each one dram; the Roots of Angelica and Burnet, Juniper-berries, Zedoary; Camphire, of each half an ounce, mix them all together in a Mortar, then add Venice-Treacle the weight of them all, stir them about, with a Pe-

stile three hours together, putting in so much Syrup of Lemons as is enough to make it into an Electuary accord to Art.

*Culpeper.* A dram of it given at a time, is as great a help in a Pestilential Fever as a man shall usually read of in a Galenist. It provokes sweat, and then you shall be taught how to use your self, If years do not permit, give not so much.

*Theriaca Andromaschi.* 108. Or,  
Venice Treacle.

*College.* Take of Troches of Squills, forty eight drams; Troches of Vipers, long Pepper, Opium of Thebes, Magma, Hedycroi dried, of each twenty four drams; dried red Roses exungulated, Orris Illyrick, juyce of Liquorice, the seeds of sweet Navew, Scordium, Opobalsamum; Cinnamon, Agarick, of each twelve drams; Myrrh, Costus or Zedoary, Saffron, Cassia Lignea, Indian Spicknard, Schænanth, Pepper white and black, Olibanum, Dittany of Crete, Rhapontick, Stoechas, Horehound, Macedonian Parsley seed, Calaminth, Cypress, Turpentine, the roots of Cirquefoyl and Ginger, of each six drams; Poley mountain Chamepytis, Celtick Spicknard, Amomus, Styrax Calamytis, the Roots of Rhapontick, Earth of Lemnos, Indian Leaf, Calcitis burnt; or instead thereof Roman Vitriol burnt, Gentian-roots, Gum-Arabick, the juice of Hypocistis, Carpobalsamum, or Nutmegs or Cubebs, the seed of Anise, Cardamoms, Fennel, Hartwort, Acacia; or instead thereof the Juice of Stoes made thick, the seeds of Treacle, Mustard and Ammi, the tops of St. John's-wort, Sa-

gapen



gape of each four drams; Castoreum the root of long Birth-wort, Bitumen Judaicum, Carrot-seed, Opopanax Centuary the less, Galbanum, of each two drams; Canary Wine enough to dissolve what is to be dissolved, Honey the treble weight of the dry species: make them into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is confessed many Physicians, have commented upon this Receipt; as *Bartholomew, Maranta, Galen, Medici Romani, and Medici Bononienses, cum multis aliis*; but with little difference. The virtues of it are: It resists Poyson, and bitings of venomous Beasts, inveterate Headache, Vertigo, Deafness, the Falling-sickness, Astonishment, Apoplexia, Dulness of sight, want of Voice, Asthmaes, old and new Coughs, such as spit or vomit blood, such as can hardly spit or breathe, coldness of the Stomach, wind, the Cholick and Illiack pissions, the yellow Jaundice, hardness of the Spleen, Stone in the Reins and Bladder, difficulty of Urine, Ulcers in the Bladder, Fevers, Dropsies, Leprosies. it provokes the Terms, it brings forth both Birth and After-birth, helps pains in the Joynts, it helps not only the Body, but also the mind, as vain fears, Melancholy, &c. and is a good remedy in Pestilential Fevers: Thus *Galen*. You may take half a dram, and go about your business, and it will do you good, if you have occasion to go in ill Airs, or in Pestilential times, if you shall sweat upon it, as your best way is, if your body be not in health, then take one dram, or between one and two, or less than one, according as age and strength is; if you cannot take this or any other sweating Me-

dicine by it self, mix it with a little Carduus or Dragon water, or Angelica-water, which in my opinion is the best of the three.

*Theriaca Londinensis.* Or,  
London Treacle.

*College.* Take of Harts-horn two ounces; the Seeds of Citrons, Sorrel, Peony, Bazil, of each one ounce; Scordium, Coralliana, of each six drams; the roots of Angelica, Tormen-til, Peony the leaves of Dittany, Bay-berries, Juniper-berries, of each half an ounce, the flowers of Rosemary, Marigolds, Clove-gilliflowers, the tops of St. Johns-wort, Nutmegs, Saffron, of each three drams; the roots of Gentian, Zedoary, Ginger, Mace, Myrrh, the Leaves of Scabious, Devils-bit, Carduus, of each two drams; Cloves, Opium, of each one dram; Malaga Wine as much as is sufficient: with their treble weight in Honey, mix them according to Art.

*Culpeper.* The Receipt is a pretty Cordial, resists the Pestilence, and is a good Antidote in Pestilential times, it resists Poyson, strengthens cold Stomachs, helps digestion, crudities of the Stomach. A man may safely take two drams of it in a morning, and let him fear no harm.

*Diacrecoma.* 310.

*College.* Take of Saffron. Asarabacca-roots, the seeds of Parsley, Carrots, Anise, Smallage, of each half an ounce; Rhubarb, the roots of Meum, Indian Spicknard, of each six drams, Cassia lignea, Costus, Myrrh, Schænanth, Cubebs, Maddir-roots, the

Juyces of Maudlin and Wormwood made thick; Opobalsamum, or Oyl of Nutmegs, of each two drams; Cinnamon, Calamus Aromaticus; of each a dram and an half; Scordium, Ceterach, Juice of Liquorice, of each two drams and a half; Tragacanth a dram, with eight times their weight in white Sugar dissolved in Endive water, and clarified: make it into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* Mesue appoints clarified Honey. It is exceeding good against cold Diseases of the stomach, Liver or Spleen, corruption of humours, and putrefaction of meat in the stomach, ill favoured colour of the body, Dropsies, cold faults in the Reins and Bladder, provokes Urine. Take a dram in the morning.

### Purging Electuaries.

#### *Benedicta Laxativa.* III.

*College.* **T**Ake of choice Turbith ten drams, Diagridium, Bark of Spurge-roots prepared, Hermodactyls, red Roses, of each five drams, Cloves, Spicknard, Ginger, Saffron, long Pepper, Amomus, or for want of it, Calamus Aromaticus, Cardamoms the less, the seeds of Smallage, Parsley, Fennel, Sparagus, Bruscus, Saxifrage, Gromwell, Caraway, Sal Gem, Galanga, Mace, of each a dram: with their treble weight of clarified Honey: make them into an Electuary according to Art.

Also you may keep the species it self in your shops.

*Culpeper.* It purgeth flegm chiefly from the Joynts; also it purgeth the Reins and Bladder. I willingly omit the quantity of these Purges, because I would not have foolish Women and Dunces do themselves and others mischief. For it worketh too violently for their uses, and must be prudently ordered, if taken at all; for I fancy it not at all, but am of opinion it kills more men than it cures.

#### *Cariocostirum.* III.

*College.* Take of Cloves, of Costus, Zedoary, Ginger, Cumin, of each two drams; Hermodactyls, Diagridium, of each half an ounce; with their double weight of Honey clarified in white Wine: make them into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* Authors say it purgeth hot Rheums, and takes away inflammations in wounds. I assure you the Electuary works violently, and may safely be given in Clysters, and so you may give two or three drams at a time, if the Patient be strong. For taken otherwise it would kill a horse *cum privilegio*.

#### *Cassia Extracta pro Clysteribus.* III.

Or, Cassia extracted for Clysters.

*College.* Take of the leaves of Violets, Mallows, Beets, Mercury, Pellitory of the Wall, Violet flowers, of each a handful; boyl them in a sufficient quantity of water, for the benefit of which, let the Cassia be extracted, and the Canes washed: then take of this Cassia so drawn (and boyl it to its consistence) a pound, Sugar a pound and an half; boyl them to the form of an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.*

*Culpeper.* It is no more than breaking the canes of the Cassia, and pick out the pulp (casting away the seeds) boyl the pulp in a little of this Decoction, then press it through a pulping sieve, the title shews the use of it: or if you will take an ounce of it inwardly, you shall find it work with great gentleness. You may take it in white Wine, it is good for gentle Bodies, for if your body be hard to work upon, perhaps it would not work at all. It purgeth the Reins gallantly, and cooleth them, thereby preventing the stone, and other diseases caused by their heat.

*Electuarium Amarum Magistrale, majus.* 112. Or the greater bitter Electuary.

*College.* Take of the whitest Agarrick, Turbith, Species Hihera Simplex, choice Rhubarb, of each one dram; \*choice Aloes unwashed [*\*choice foul Aloes*] two drams, Ginger, Chrystal of Tartar, of each two scruples; Orris Florentine, sweet Fennel-seeds, of each a scruple; Syrup of Roses solutive, as much as is sufficient to make it in an Electuary according to Art.

*Electuarium Amarum minus.* 112. Or the lesser bitter Electuary.

*College.* Take of Epithimum half an ounce, the roots of Angelica three drams, of Gentian, Zedoary, Acorus of each two drams: Cinnamon one dram and an half, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Saffron of each one dram; Aloes six ounces of syrup of Fumitory, Scabious and Sugar so much as is sufficient to make it into a soft Electuary.

*Culpeper.* Both these purge Choler. the former Flegm, and this Me-

lancholy; the former works strongest and this strengthens most, and is good for such whose Brains are annoyed. You may take half an ounce of the former if your body be any thing strong, in white wine; if very strong, an ounce, ordering your self as you were taught before, and the Table at the latter end will direct you to the place; a reasonable body may take an ounce of the latter; the weak, less. I would not have the unskilful too busy with Purges, without advice of a Physician.

*Diacassa with Manna.* 112.

*College.* Take of Damask-Prunes two ounces, Violet-flowers a handful and an half, Spring-water a pound and an half; boyl it according to art till half be consumed, strain it, and dissolve in the decoction six ounces of Cassia newly drawn, Sugar of Violets, Syrup of Violets, of each four ounces; Pulp of Tamarinds an ounce, Sugar-candy an ounce and an half, Manna two ounces; mix them, and make them into an Electuary according to art.

*Culpeper.* It is a fine cool purge for such as are bound in the body, for it works gallantly, and without trouble, it purgeth Choler, and may safely be given in Fevers coming of Choler: but in such cases, if the body be much bound the best way is first to administer a Clyster, and then the next morning an ounce of this will cool the body, and keep it in due temper. I wonder what they need put in sugar of Violets, and syrup of violets: why would not the double quantity of the syrup have served the turn? I protest they will do any thing to make their Receipts dear and



and difficult, that so they may grow rich. A most unconscionable thing that men should prefer their own greatness before the lives of poor men and women; the stones in the street would cry out against them shortly if I should hold my peace.

*Cassia extracta sine foliis Sennæ. 123.*

Or, Cassia extracted without the Leaves of Senna.

**College.** Take twelve Prunes, Violet-flowers a handful, French Barley, the seeds of Anise, and bastard Saffron, Polypodium of the Oak, of each five drams, Maiden-hair, Time, Epithimum, of each half a handful, Raisins of the Sun stoned half an ounce, sweet Fennel-seeds two drams, the seeds of Purslain and Mallows, of each three drams; Liquorice half an ounce, boyl them in a sufficient quantity of water strain them and dissolve in the Decoction, Pulp of Cassia two pound, of Tamarins an ounce, Cinnamon 3. drams, Sugar a pound: boyl it to the form of an Electuary.

*Cassia extracta cum foliis Sennæ. 113.*

Or, Cassia extracted with Leaves of Senna.

**College.** Take of the former Receipt two pound, Senna in powder two ounces, mix them according to Art.

**Culpeper.** This is also a fine cool, gentle purge, cleansing the bowels of Choler and Melancholy without any griping, very fit for feverish bodies, & yet the former is gentler then this, they both cleanse and cool the Reins; a reasonable body may take an ounce and an half of the former, and an ounce of the latter in white Wine, if they keep the house, or their Bodies be oppressed with Melancholy, let 'em take half the quantity in four ounces

of Decoction of Epithimum.

*Diacarthimum. 113.*

**College.** Take of \* *Diasraganthum frigidum* (\* ask them whether you must put in the cold seeds or not, now the College doth not bid them) half an ounce, Pulp of preserved Quinces an ounce, the inside of the seeds of Bastard Saffron half an ounce, Ginger two drms, *Diagridium braten* by it self three drams, Turbith six drams, Manna two ounces, Honey of Roses solutive, Sugar-Candy, of each one ounce; *Hermodactylis* half an ounce, white Sugar ten ounces and an half, make of them a liquid Electuary according to Art.

**Culpeper.** I wonder what Art it must be wherewith a man should make up an Electuary, and have not wherewithal! I tell you truly, That to make up an Electuary of this without more moisture (for here is not a quarter enough) is a task harder than all *Hercules* his twelve Labours, abate me but his fetching *Cerberus* out of Hell. For my part, I shall trouble the Reader no further, but leave the Receipt to *Arnoldus*, and the College for a pure piece of Nonsense; only let me admire at the pride and headstrongness of the College, that will not mend any Error, though as apparent as the Sun is up, when he is upon the Meridian, but, *quos perdere vult Jupiter dementes facit*, those whom Jupiter will destroy, he first makes them mad.

*Diaphænicon. 113.*

**College.** Take of the pulp of Dates boyled in Hydromel, Pe-nids, of each half a pound; sweet Almonds Blanched three ounces and

and an half; to all of them being bruised and permixed, add clarified honey two pound, boyl them a little, and then strew in Ginger, long Pepper, Mace, Cinnamon, Rue leaves, the seeds of Fennel and Carrots, of each two drams; Turbith beaten small four ounces; Diagridium an ounce and an half; make of them an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* I cannot believe this is so profitable in Fevers taken downwards, as Authors say, for it is a very violent purge: Indeed I believe being mixed in Clysters, it may do good in Colicks, and Infirmities of the Bowels coming of raw humors, and so you may give half an ounce at a time.

*Diaprunum Lenitiva. 114.*

*College.* Take one hundred Damask Prunes, boyl them in water till they be soft, then pulp them, and in the Liquor they were boyled in, boyl gently one ounce of Violet flowers; strain it, and with two pound of Sugar boyl it into a syrup, then add half a pound of the aforesaid Pulp, the Pulp of Cassia and Tamarinds, of each an ounce; then mix with it these powders following; Sanders white and red, Spodium, Rubarb, of each three drams; red Roses, Violets, the seeds of Purslain, Succory, Barberries, Gum-Tragacanth, Liquorice, Cinnamon, of each two drams; the four greatest cold seeds, of each one dram: Make it into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It may safely, and is with good success, given in acute burning and all other Fevers, for it cools much, and loosens the body gently: it is good in Agues, Hectick Fe-

vers, and Marasmus. You may take an ounce of it at a time, at night when you go to bed three hours after a light supper; neither need you keep your chamber next day, unless the weather be very cold, or your body very tender.

*Diaprunum solutiva. 114.*

*College.* Take of *Diaprunum Lenitiva* whilst it is warm, four pound: Scammony prepared two ounces and five drams: mix them together, and make them into an Electuary according to Art.

Seeing the Dose of Scammony is increased according to the Author in this Medicine, you may use a less weight of Scammony if you please.

*Culpeper.* This they left out now, Although therein the College said true; for the Medicine according to this Receipt is too strong violent corroding, gnawing, fretting and yet this is that which is commonly called *Blue-prunes*, which simple people take to give themselves a purge, being fitter to do them mischief (poor Souls) than good, unless ordered with more discretion than they have; it may be they build upon the vulgar Proverb, That no Carrion will kill a Crow. Let me intreat them to have a greater care of themselves, and not meddle with such desperate Medicines: Let them not object to me, they often have taken it, and felt no harm; they are not capable of knowing what harm it may do them a long time after; let them remember the old Proverb, The Pitcher never goes so often to the Well but it comes broke home at last.

*Catholicon.* 114.

*College.* Take of the pulp of Cassia and Tamarinds, the Leaves of Senna, of each two ounces, Polypodium, Violets, Rhubarb, of each one ounce: Annis-seeds, Penids, Sugar-candy, Liquorice, the seeds of Gourds, Citruls, Cucumers, Melons, of each two drams bruise the things to be bruised: take of fresh Polypodium three ounces, sweet Fennel-seeds six drams; boyl them in four pound of water till the third part be consumed; strain it, and with two pound of sugar boyl the Decoction to the thickness of a Syrup, then with the pulps & powders, make it into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is a fine cooling purge for any part of the body, and very gentle; it may be given (an ounce or half an ounce at a time, according to the strength of the Patient) in acute and per-acute diseases, for it gently loosneth the belly, and adds strength; it helps infirmities of the Liver and Spleen, Gouts of all sorts, Quotidian Tertian and Quartan Agues, as also Head-aches. It is usually given in Clysters. If you list to take it inwardly, you may take an ounce at night going to bed, in the morning drink a draught of hot posset-drink, & go about your business. They have altered the quantities of some of the Simples that are harmless, for they do wonders as fast, as *Beil* in the *Apocrypha* ate Mutton.

*Electuarium de Citro solutivum,* 115.

Or, Electuary of Citrons, solutive.

*College.* Take of Citron-peels preserved, con'eaves of the flowers of Violets and Bugloss, Diatragacanthum frigidum, Diagridium, of each half

an ounce: Turbith five drams, Ginger half a dram, Senna six drams, sweet Fennel-seeds one dram, white sugar dissolved in Rose-water, and boyled according to Art, ten ounces; make a solid Electuary according to art.

*Culpeper.* Here are some things very cordial, others purge violently, but put together, make a composition no way pleasing to me; therefore I account it a pretty Receipt, good for nothing.

*Electuarium Eleseph.* 115.

*College.* Take of Diagridium, Turbith, of each six drams: Cloves, Cinnamon, Ginger, Myrobalans, Emblicks, Nutmeg, polypodium, of each 2. drams & an half: Sugar six ounces, clarified honey ten ounces: make it into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* Mesue appoints only clarified honey, one pound & four ounces, to make it up into an Electuary; & saith it purgeth Choler and Flegm & wind from all parts of the body; helps pains of the Joynts and sides, the Colic; it cleanseth the Reins and Bladder: yet I advise you not to take too much of it a time, for it works pretty violently, though well corrected by the pen of a Mesue; let half an ounce be the most for such whose bodies are strong, always remembring that you had better ten times take too little, than once too much; you may take it in white wine, and keep your self warm. If you would have my opinion of it. I do not like it.

*Confessio Hamach.* 115.

*College.* Take of the bark of Citrine Myrobalans, two ounces; Myrobalans Chebs and barks; Violets, Colocynthis Polypodium of the Oak, of each one ounce



ounce and an half, Wormwood, Time, of each an ounce : the seeds of Anise, and Fennel, the flowers of red Roses, of each three drams, let all of them being bruised be infused one day in six pound of Whey, then boyled till half be consumed, rubbed with your hand and pressed out : to the Decoction and Juyc of Fumitory, Pulp of Prunes add Raisins of the Sun of each half a pound ; white-Sugar, clarified Honey, of each one pound, boyl it to the thickness of Honey, strewing in towards the end, Agaric Trochiscated, Manna of each two ounces : Rhubarb one ounce and an half, Epithimum one ounce, Diagridium six drams, Cinnamon half an ounce, Ginger two drams, the seeds of Fumitory, and Anise, Spicknard, of each one dram : make into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* The Receipt is chiefly appropriated as a purge for Melancholic, and salt Flegm, and Diseases thence arising, as Scabs, Itch, Leprosies, Cancers, Infirmities of the skin : it purgeth adust humours and is good against Madness, Malancholy, Forgetfulness, Vertigo. It purgeth very violently, and is not safe given alone. I would advise the unskilful not to meddle with it inwardly : You may give half an ounce of it in Clysters in Melancholic Diseases, which commonly have astringency a constant companion with them.

*Electuarium Lenitivum.* 116. Or, Lenitive Electuary.

*College.* Take of Raisins of the Sun stoned, Polypodium of the Oak, Senna, of each two ounces ; Mercury one handful and an half, Jujubes, Sebestens of each twenty ; Maiden-hair ; Violets, French Barly, of each one handful ; Damask Prunes stoned, Ta-

marinds, of each six drams ; Liquorice half an ounce : boyl them in ten pound of water till two parts of three be consumed ; strain it and dissolve in the Decoction pulp of Cassia, Tamarinds, and fresh Prunes, sugar of Violets, of each six ounces : the best Sugar two pound : at last add powder of Senna Leaves one ounce and an half, Anniseeds in powder two drams, to each pound of Electuary, and so bring it into the form of an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It gently opens and mollifies the bowels, bringeth forth Choler, Flegm, and Malancholy, and that without trouble ; It is cooling, and therefore is profitable in Pleurifies, and for wounded people : a man of reasonable strength may take an ounce of it going to bed, which will work next morning. And in truth they have done well here to add the Aniseeds to correct the Senna : Oh that they would do so always.

*Electuarium Passivum.* 112

*College.* Take of fresh Polypodium roots three ounces, fresh Marsh Mal-low roots, Senna, of each two ounces, Aniseeds two drams, steep them all in a glazed Vessel in a sufficient quantity of spring water, boyl them according to Art : strain it, and with pulp of Raisins of the Sun, half a pound, white-Sugar, Manna, of each four ounces : boyl it to the thickness of a Cydoniate, and renew it 4 times a year.

*Culpeper.* The College are so Mysterious in this Receipt, a man can hardly give direction how to make it, for they give only uncertainties, You had best first boyl the roots in three pints of water to a quart then

put in the Senna, and seeds, boyl it to a pint and an half, then strain it, and add the rest, the Manna will melt of it self as well as the Sugar, indeed you had best dissolve the Manna by it self in some of the Decoction, and so strain it because of its Drofs. It gently purgeth both Choler and Melancholy, cleanseth the Reins and Bladder, and therefore is good for the Stone and Gravel in the Kidneys. I leave out the dose till the College do make the Receipt plainer.

*Electuarium à succo Rosarum.* 117. Or, Electuary of the juyce of Roses.

College. Take of Sugar, the Juyce of red Roses clarified, of each a pound and four ounces; the three sorts of Sanders, of each six drams, Spodium three drams, Diacydonium twelve drams, Camphire a scruple, let the Juyce be boyled with Sugar to its just thickness, then add the rest in powder and so make it into an Electuary according to Art.

Culpeper. It purgeth Choler, and is good in Tertian Agues, and Diseases of the Joynts, it purgeth violently, therefore let it be warily given. I omit the Dose, because it is not for a vulgar use. I would not willingly have my Country men do themselves a mischief, let the Gentry study Physick, then shall they know what belongs to it. A lazy Gentry makes block-headed Physicians.

*Hiera Picra Simple.* 117.

College. Take of Cinnamon, Xylobalsamum, or wood of Aloes, the roots of Asarabacca, Spicknard, Mastich Saffron, of each six drams; Aloes not washed twelve ounces and an half, clarified Honey four pound and three out-

ces: mix them into an Electuary according to Art. Also you may keep the species by it self in your Shops.

Culpeper. It is an excellent remedy for vicious juyces which lie furring the Tunicle of the stomach, and such idle fancies and Symptoms which the brain suffers thereby, whereby some think they see, others that they hear strange things, especially when they are in bed, and between sleeping and waking; besides this, it very gently purgeth the Belly, and helps such Women that are not sufficiently purged after their travel being thus made up into an Electuary, it will be so bitter a dog would not take it, and the species kept by it self is not so sweet: your best way (in my opinion) to take it (for I Fancy the Receipt very much and have had experience of what I have written of it) is to put only so much Honey to it as will make it into Pills, of which you may take a scruple at night going to bed (if your Body be not very weak) in the morning drink a draught or hot broth or posset-drink, you need not fear to go about your business, for it will hardly work till next day in the Afternoon, and then very gently, I have found the benefit of it, and from my own experience I commend it to my Countrymen.

*Hiera with Agarick.* 117.

College. Take of species Hiera simple without Aloes: Agarick Trechiscated, of each half an ounce: Aloes not washed one ounce, clarified Honey six ounces, mix it, and make it into an Electuary according to Art.

Culpeper. Look but the virtues of Agarick and add them to the virtues of

of the former [Receipt, so is the business done without any further trouble.

*Hiera Logadii.* 117.

College. Take of Coloquintida, Polypodium of each two drams: Euphorbium, Policy-mountain, the seeds of Spurge, of each one dram and an half and six grains, Wormwood, Myrrh, of each one dram and twelve grains, Centaury the less, Agarick, Gum Ammoniacum, Indian-leaf or Mace, Spicknard, Squills prepared, Diagridium, of each one dram, Aloes, Time, German-der, Cassia lignea, Bdelium, Horebound, of each one scruple and fourteen grains, Cinnamon, Opopanax, Castoreum, long Birthwort, the three sorts of Pepper, Sagapen, Saffron, Parsley, of each two drams, Hellebore black and white, of each six grains, clarified Honey a pound and an half, mix them, and make of them an Electuary according to Art; Let the species be kept in your Shop.

Culpeper. It takes away by the roots daily evils coming of Melancholy, Falling-sickness, Vertigo, Convulsions, Megrim, Leprosie, and many other infirmities; for my part I should be loth to take it inwardly, unless upon desperate occasions, or in Clysters. It may well take away Diseases by the Roots, if it take away life and all.

*Hiera Diacolocynthis.* 118.

College. Take of Colocynthis; Agarick, German-der, white Horebound, Sweetbas, of each ten drams, Opopanax, Sagapen, Parsley-seeds, round Birthwort roots, white Pepper, of each five drams: Spicknard, Cinnamon, Myrrh, Indian Leaf or Mace, Saffron, of each four drams: bruise the Gums in a Mortar, sift the rest, and with three pound of clarified Honey, three ounces and five

drams, make it into an Electuary according to Art.

Culpeper. It helps the Falling-sickness, Madness, and the pain in the Head called Cephalalgia, pains in the Breast and Stomach, whether they come by sickness or bruises, pains in the Loyns or Back-bone, hardness of Womens Breasts, Putrefactions of meat in the Stomach, and foul belching. It is used but seldom, and therefore hard to be gotten.

*Triphera the greater.* 113.

College. Take of Myrobalans, Chebs, Bellericks, Inds and Emblicks, Nutmegs, of each five drams: Water-cress seeds, Asarabacca roots, Persian Origanum, or else Dittany of Crete, black Pepper, Olibanum, Ammi, Ginger, Tamaris, Indian Nard, Squinanth, Cyperrus Roots, of each half an ounce, filings of Steel prepared with Vinegar, twenty drams; let the Myrobalans be roasted a little with fresh Butter, let the rest being powdered, be sprinkled with Oyl of sweet Almonds, then add Musk one dram, and with their treble weight in Honey, make it into an Electuary according to Art.

Culpeper. It helps the immoderate flowing of the Terms in Women, and the Hemorrhoids in Men, it helps the weakness of the Stomach, and restores colour lost; it frees the Body from crude humours, and strengthens the Bladder, helps Melancholy, and rectifies the distempers of the Spleen. You may take a dram in the morning, or two if your body be any thing strong, and by that you have read this, you cannot chuse but see a reason why they set



set a binding Electuary amongst the Purges, as also why the name is changed from *Triperæ the less*, to *Triperæ the greater*, viz. Because a great piece of ignorance to set it here: they are like to give medicines to good purpose, when they know the operations no better.

*Triperæ solutive.* 119.

College. Take of *Diagridium*, ten drams: the best *Turbith*, an ounce and an half: *Cardamoms the less*, Cloves, *Cinnamon*, † *Honey* [† alias *Mocæ*] of each three drams. *Yellow Sanders*, *Liquorice*, sweet *Fennel seed* of each half an ounce: *Acorns*, *Schænanth*, of each a dram: red *Roses*, *Citron peels* preserved, of each three drams. *Violets* two drams, *Penids* four ounces: white-sugar half a pound: *Honey* clarified in juice of *Apples* one pound to make an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper*. The *Diagridium* and *Turbith*, are a couple of untoward Purges, the rest are all Cordials: but what to make of them altogether I know not, and as little reason do I know why they should put in *Honey* twice, unless they mistook *Honey* for *Mace*: they have a blessed turn in this world, 'tis lawful for them, to mistake, but for no body else.

ELECTUARIES left out in their new Master piece.

*Athazatia Mithridatis.* Galen.

College. Take of *Cinnamon*, *Cassia*, *Schænanth*, of each an ounce, & an half: *Saffron*, *Myrrh*, of each an ounce: *Costus*, \* *spigal* [\* *Meum*] † *Acorns*, [† *Water-flag* perhaps they mean. See the Roots in the Catalogue of Simples] *Agarick*, *Scordium*, *Carrots*, *Parfly*, of each half an ounce; white

*Pepper* eleven grains, *Honey* so much as is sufficient to make it into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper*. It prevails against poison and the bitings of the Venomous Beasts, and helps those whose meat putrefies in their stomach; stayeth vomiting of Blood, helps old Coughs, and cold diseases in the Liver, Spleen, Bladder, and Matrix. The College hath made some pretty alteration in the quantities of the simples, but not worth the speaking of. The Dose is half a dram.

*Electuarium* † *Scoria ferri*. Rhasis.

[† *Scoria ferri* is properly those flakes that Smiths beat off from Iron when it is red hot.

College. Take of the flakes of Iron infused in *Vinegar* seven days & dried, three drams: *Indian Spicknard*, *Schænanth*, *Cyperus*, *Ginger*, *Pepper*, *Bishops weed*, *Frankincense*, of each an ounce; *Myrobalans*, *Indian Belericks* and *Emblicks*, *Honey* boyled with the Decoction of *Emblicks*, sixteen ounces: mix them together, and make of them an Electuary.

*Culpeper*. I wonder how the quantities of *Myrobalans* escaped the great care, labour, pains, and industry of the honourable Society the Authors of that Book, of the vigilancy of the vamping Printer; Rhasis an Arabian Physician, the Author of the Receipt, appoints a dram of each: the Medicine heats the Spleen gently purgeth melancholy, easeth pains in the Stomach and Spleen, and strengthens digestion. People that are strong may take half an ounce in the morning fasting, & weak people three drams. It is a good remedy for pains and hardness of the Spleen.

*Confectio Humain. Melue.*

*Colledge.* Take of Eye-bright two ounces, Fennel-seeds five drams, Cloves, Cinnamon, Cubebs, long Pepper, Mace, of each one dram; beat them all into powder, and with clarified Honey one pound, in which boyl ijuyce of Fennel one ounce, ijuyce of Celandine and Rue, of each half an ounce: and with the powders make it up into an Electuary.

*Culpeper.* It is chiefly appropriated to the Brain and Heart, quickens the Sences, especially the sight, and resisteth the Pestilence. You may take half a dram if your body be hot; a dram if cold, in the morning fasting.

*Diareos Solomonis. Nich.*

*Colledge.* Take of Orris-Roots one ounce, Penyroial, Hyssop, Liquorice, of each six drams; Tragacanth, white Starch, bitter Almonds, Pine-nuts Cinnamon, Ginger, Pepper, of each three drams; fat Figs, the pulp of Raisins of the Sun, and Dates, of each three drams and an half; Syrax calamitis two drams and an half, Sugar dissolved in Hyssop-water, and clarified Honey, of each twice the weight of all the rest: make them into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* The Electuary is chiefly appropriated to the Lungs, and helps cold infirmities of them, as Asthmaes, Coughs, difficulty of breathing, &c. You may take it with a Liquorice-stick, or on the point of a knife, a little of it at a time, and often.

*Diasatyron. Nich.*

*Colledge.* Take of the roots of \*Satyron [\*look the Roots in the Simples, and there you shall find those directi-

ons you have need enough of.] fresh and sound Garden Parsnips, Eringo, Pine-nuts, Indian-nuts, or if Indian-nuts be wanting, take the double quantity of Pine nuts, Fiftich nuts, of each one \*ounce and an half [ \* the Author appoints seven drams.] Cloves, Ginger, the seeds of Anise, Rocket, \* Ash-Keys [\* viz. the seeds within the] of each five drams, Cinnamon, the tails and loins of Scincus, the seeds of \* Bulbifs [\* I know not what English Name to give it.] Nettles, of each two drams and an half, Musk seven grain of the best Sugar dissolved in Mall Wine, three pounds, make it into an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* Either the Colledge or the Printer left our Cicer-root seven drams, which I think are proper to the Receipt: They also added the loyns of Scincus, and the Nettles-seeds, and in so doing, they did well. It helps weakness of the Reins and Bladder, and such as make water with difficulty, it provokes Urine exceedingly, and speedily helps such as are impotent in the Acts of Venus. You may make two drams or more at a time.

*Mathiolus his great Antidote against Poyson and Pestilence.*

*Colledge.* Take of Rhubarb, Rhapontick, Valerian root, the roots of Acorus, or Calamus Aromaticus, Cyperrus, Cinquefoil, Tormentil, round birthwort, male Peony, Elician pane, Costus, Ulyrick, Orris, white Chamelion or Avers, of each three drams, the roots of Galanga, Matterwort, white Dictamni, Angelica, Yarrow, Filipendula or Dropwort, Zedoary, Ginger, of each two drams; Rosemary, Gentian, Devils bit, of each two drams

drams and an half; the seeds of Citrons and Agnus Castus, the berries of Cherries, the seeds of Ash-tree, Sorrel, wild Parsnips, Navew, Nigella, Peony the male, Basil, \* Hedg-mustard, [\* *Iris*] Treacle-mustard, Fennel, Bishopsweed, of each two drams, the berries of Bay, Juniper and Ivy, \* Sarsaparilla, [\* *I think they mean by that, simplex aspera.*] (or for want of it double the weight of Cubebs) Cubebs; of each one dram and an half, the leaves of Scordium, Germanander, Chamepytis, Centaury the less, Stoechas, Celtick Spicknard, Calaminth; Rue, Mints, Betony, Ver-  
 rain, Scabious, Carduus Benedictus, Balm, of each one dram and an half; Di-  
 tany of Creet three drams, Mar-  
 jora m, St. Johns-wort, Schænanth,  
 Hordhound, Goats Rue, Savin, Burnet,  
 of ea- h two drams: Figs, Walnuts,  
 Fiftich Nuts of each three ounces;  
 Emblic k Mirobalans half an ounce:  
 the flow- ers of Violets, Borrage, Bug-  
 los, Ro- es, Lavender, Sage, Rosema-  
 ry, of ea- i four scruples, Saffron three  
 drams, Cassia lignea ten drams,  
 Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, of each two  
 drams and an half; black Pepper, long  
 Pepper, all the three sorts of Sanders,  
 wood of Aloes of each one dram and  
 an half; harts-horn half an ounce:  
 Unicorn's horn, or in its stead, Bezoar  
 stone one dram, Bone in a Stags-  
 Heart, Ivory, Stags-tizzle, Castoreum,  
 of each four scruples; Ear th of Lemnos  
 three drams, Opium one dram and an  
 half, Orient Pearls, Emerald, Ja-  
 cinth, red Coral, of each one dram  
 and an half; Camphire two drams,  
 Gum Arabick, Mastich, Frankincense,  
 Styrax, Turpentine, Sagapenum, O-  
 popanax, Laferpitium or Myrrh, of  
 each two drams and an half; Musk,

Amber greece, of each one dram; Oyl  
 of Vitriol half an ounce, \* Species  
 Cordiales temperatae, Diamargariton,  
 Diamoschu, Diambra, Electuari de  
 Gemmis, (\* *See the way to make these  
 in their proper places*) Troches of  
 Camphire, of Squils, of each two  
 drams and an half; Troches of Vi-  
 pers two ounces, the Juice of Sorrel,  
 Sowthistles, Scordium, Vipers Bugloss  
 (\* *Ecchium*) Borrage, Balm, of each  
 half a pound, Hypocistis two drams,  
 of the best Treacle and Mithridate, of  
 each six ounces; old Wine three pound,  
 of the best Sugar, choice † Honey († *a  
 wise man will take Honey*) eight pound  
 six ounces. These being all chosen  
 and prepared with Diligence and Art,  
 let them be made into an Electuary,  
 just as Treacle or Mithridate is.

*Culpeper.* The title shews you the  
 scope of the Author in compiling it,  
 I believe it is excellent for those u-  
 ses: I want time to examine what al-  
 terations the College hath made in it,  
 or whether any or none; for particu-  
 lar virtues (to avoid Tautology) I refer  
 you to the Bezoar water. The dose  
 of this is from a scruple to four scru-  
 ples, or a dram and an half. It pro-  
 vokes sweating abundantly, and in  
 this or any other sweating Medicine,  
 order your body thus: Take it in bed,  
 and cover your self warm; in your  
 sweating, drink Posset-drink as hot as  
 you can; if it be for a Fever, boyl  
 Sorrel and red Sage in Posset-drink;  
 sweat an hour or two if your strength  
 will bear it; then the Chamber being  
 kept very warm, shift your self all  
 but your head, about which (your Cap  
 which you sweat in being kept on)  
 wrap a hot Napkin, which will be a  
 means to repel the vapours back. This  
 I for present hold the best Method for  
 sweating



Sweating in Fevers and Pestilences, in which this Electuary is very good. I am very loth to leave out this Medicine, which if it were stretched out, and cut in thongs, would reach round the World.

*Requies. Nicholaus.*

*College.* Take of red Rose-leaves, the whites being cut off, blew Violets, of each three drams; Opium of Thebes dissolved in Wine, the seeds of white Henbane, Poppies white and black, the roots of Mandrakes, the seeds of Endive, Purslain, Garden-Lettuce, \* Psyllium (I take it to be Flea-wort, not Fleabane; the seeds look just like Flies.) Spodium, Gum Tragacanth, of each two scruples and five grains; Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Ginger, of each a dram and an half; Sanders yellow, white and red, of each a dram and an half; Sugar three times their weight dissolved in Rose-water: Mix them together, and make of them an Electuary according to Art.

*Culpeper.* *Requies*, the Title of this Prescript, signifies *Rest*: but I would not advise you to take too much of it inwardly, for fear instead of Rest, it brings you to madness, or at best to folly. Outwardly I confess being applied to the Temple, as also to insides of the wrists, it may mitigate the heat in Fevers, and provoke to Rest, as also mitigate the violent heat and raging in Frenzies. I like not the Receipt taken inwardly.

*Electuarius Regine Coloniens.*

*College.* Take of the seeds of Saxifrage and Gromwel, juyce of Liquorice, of each half an ounce; the seeds of Caraway, Anise, Smallage, Fennel,

Parsly of Macedonia; Broom, Carrots, Bauscus, Sparagus, Lovage, Cummin, Juniper, Rue, Siler mountain, the seeds of Acorus, Pennyroyal, Cinquefoyl, Bayberries, of each two drams: Indian Spicknard, Schenanth, Amber, Valerian, Hogs Fennel, Lapis Lincis, of each a dram and an half; Galanga, Ginger, Turbith, of each two drams: Senna an ounce, Goats blood prepared half an ounce, mix them together: first beat them into powder, then make them into an Electuary according to Art, with three times their weight in Sugar dissolved in white Wine.

*Culpeper.* It is an excellent Remedy for the Stone and Wind Cholick, a dram of it taken every morning: I assure such as are troubled with such Diseases. I commend it to them as a Jewel.

PILLS.

*Culpeper.* PILLS in Greek are called *καταπύτια*, in Latin *Pilule*, which signifies little Balls, because they are made up in such a form, that they may be the better swallowed down by reason of the offensiveness of the taste. They were first invented for the purging of the Head (however Physicians have since order'd the business) because the matter there offending is not so soon taken away by any other Physick. Such as have Scammony (otherwise called Diagridium) in them, or Colocynthis, work strongly; and must be taken in the morning, and the body well regulated after them, keeping your Chamber, and a good fire. I shall instruct you in the dose as I come to them;

them; such as have neither Colocynthis, nor Diagridium, may best be taken in the evening; neither need you keep the house for them.

*Pilula de Agarico.* 121. Or,  
Pills of Agarick.

College. Take of Agarick three drams, our own blew Orris-roots, Mastich, horehound, of each one dram, Turbith five drams, Species Hiera picra half an ounce, Colocynthis, Sarcocol, of each two drams; Myrrh one dram, Sapa as much as is sufficient to make it into a Mass according to Art.

Culpeper. It was invented to cleanse the breast and lungs of Flegm, it works pretty titely, therefore requires a good head-piece to direct it. Half a dram at a time (keeping your self warm) cannot well do you harm, unless your body be very weak.

*Pilula Aggregativæ.* 121.

College. Take of Citron Mirobalans, Rhubarb, of each half an ounce; Juice of Agrimony and Wormwood made thick, of each two drams; Diagridium five drams, Agarick, Colocynthis, Polypodium, of each two drams; Turbith, Aloes, of each six drams: Mastich, red Roses, Salgen, Epithimum, Annis, Ginger, of each a dram: with Syrup of Damask-Roses, make it into a Mass according to Art.

Culpeper. It purgeth the Head of Choler, Flegm, and Melancholy, and that stoutly. It is good against quotidian Agues, and faults in the stomach and Liver; yet because it is well corrected, if you take but half a dram at a time, and keep your self warm, I

suppose you may take it without danger.

*Pilula Alaphangine.* 121.

College. Take of Cinnamon, Cloves, Cardamoms the less, Nutmegs, Mace, Calamus Aromaticus, Carpobalsamum or Juniper-berries, Squinanth, Wood of Aloes, yellow Sanders, red Roses dried, Wormwood, of each half an ounce; let the tincture be taken out of these being grossly bruised in Spirit of Wine, the Vessel being close stopped, in three pound of this tincture being strained, dissolve Aloes one pound, which being dissolved, add Mastich, Myrrh powdered, of each half an ounce: Saffron two drams, Balsom of Peru one dram, the superfluous Liquor being consumed, either over hot ashes, or a bath, bring it into a Mass of Pills.

Culpeper. This Receipt differs much from that which Mesue left to posterity: perhaps the College followed Renodæus more closely in it than they did Mesue. But some question, whether Renodæus or the College either, can amend the receipts of Mesue? The chief alterations are, Asarabacca Roots, Indian Spicknard, of each one ounce, is totally left out; besides, all the Simple: till you come to the Wormwood, are set down but half so much in quantity as Mesue prescribed them: Some other small alterations are also in most of the Quantities. But I must return to my scope. It cleanseth both stomach and brain of gross and putrified humours, and sets the senses free when they are thereby troubled. It cleanseth the Brain offended by ill humours, wind,  
 &c.

*Ec.* helps Vertigo and Head-aches, and strengthens the Brain exceedingly, helps Concoction, and strengthens the stomach; I have often made Experience of it upon my own body, and always with good success in such occasions, and therefore give me leave to commend it unto my Country-men for a wholesome cleansing Medicine, strengthening, no ways violent: one dram taken at night going to bed will work gently next day: if the party be weak, you may give less: if strong, more. If you take but half a dram, you may go abroad the next day: but if you take a dram, you may keep the house: there can be no harm in that.

*Pilule de Aloe lota.* 122. Or,  
Pills of washed Aloes.

College. Take of Aloes washed with Juice of red Roses an ounce, Agarick three drams, Mastich two drams, Diamoschu dulce half a dram: Syrup of Damask-Roses so much as is sufficient to make it into a Mass according to Art.

Culpeper. It purgeth both Brain, Stomach, Bowels and Eyes of putrid humours, and also strengthens them. Use these as the succeeding.

*Aloe Rosata.* 122.

College. Take of Aloes in powder four ounces, juice of Damask-Roses clarified one pound: mix them and digest them in the Sun, or in a Bath, till the superfluous Liquor be drawn off, digest it, and evaporate it four times over, and keep \* the Mass. [\* By Mass always understanding the composition brought into such thickness that you may easily with your fingers make it into Pills.]

Culpeper. It is a gallant gentle purger of Choler, frees the Stomach

from superfluous humors, opens stoppings, and other Infirmities of the body proceeding from Choler and Flegm, as yellow Jaundice, &c. and strengthens the body exceedingly. Take a scruple, or half a dram at night going to bed, you may walk abroad: for it will hardly work till next day in the afternoon.

*Pilule Aureae.* 122.

College. Take of Aloes, Diagridium, of each five drams; red Roses, Smallage-seeds, of each two drams and an half; the seeds of Anise and Fennel, of each one dram and an half; Mastich, Saffron, Troch, Albandal, of each one dram: with a sufficient quantity of Honey of Roses, make it into a Mass according to Art.

Culpeper. They are held to purge the Head, to quicken the Senses, especially the Sight, and to expel wind from the Bowels, but work something harshly. Half a dram is the utmost Dose: keep the fire, take them in the morning, and sleep after them, they will work before noon.

*Pilule Coccie the greater.* 122.

College. Take of Species Hiera Picra ten drams. Troch, Albandal, three drams and an half; Diagridium two drams and an half, Turbith, Stæchas, of each five drams; with a sufficient quantity of Syrup of Stæchas, make it into a Mass according to Art.

Culpeper. Gesnar and Matth. de Grad. put in only two scruples and a half of Diagridium, belike because they would not have it work so violently. But Mesue, Rhasis and Nicolaus Myrepsus, prescribed two drams and an half, as here in the Dispensatory: only Mesue appoints it to be made up with Syrup of Wormwood. 'Tis held to purge the Head, but it is but a dog-



ged purge at best, and must be given only to strong bodies, and but half a dram at a time, and yet with great care.

*Pilula Cocia, the less.*

*College.* Take of Aloes, Scammony, Colocynthis, of each one ounce; with equal parts of Syrup of Wormwood, and of purging thorn, make it into a mass according to Art.

*Pilula de Cynoglossa. 123. Or,*

*Pills of Hounds-tongue.*

*College.* Take of the Roots of Hounds-tongue dried, with Henbane seed, Opium prepared, of each half an ounce; Myrrh six drams, Olibanum five drams, Saffron, Castoreum, Styx Calamitis, of each one dram and an half: with Syrup of Stoechas, make it into a mass.

*Culpeper.* It stays hot Rheums that fall down upon the Lungs, therefore is good in Ptificks: also it mitigates pain. A scruple is enough to take at a time going to Bed, and too much if your body be weak: have a care of Opiates for fear they make you sleep your last.

*Pilula ex Duobus. 123. Or,*

*Pills of two Things.*

*College.* Take of Colocynthis and Scammony, of each one ounce; Oyl of Cloves as much as is sufficient to malax them well: then with a little Syrup of purging Thorn, make it into a Mass.

*Culpeper.* Surely the College know not what they do, else they would never invent such Pills as this, and put Cocia the less without any corrigents at all. In truth 'tis pity but they should have the just reward of *Perillus, viz.* be forced to take them them-

selves, they being not only too strong, but also of a base gnawing Nature, that so they may gnaw out their ill conditions.

*Pilula de Eupatorio. 123. Or,*

*Pills of Eupatorium.*

*College.* Take of the juyce of Maudlin and Wormwood made thick, Citron Mirobalans, of each three drams; Rhubarb three drams and an half Mastich one dram, Aloes five drams, Saffron half a dram, Syrup of the Juyce of Endive, as much as is sufficient to make it into a Mass.

*Culpeper.* Having compared this Receipt of *Mesue* with Reason, I find it a gallant gentle purge, & strengthening, fitted for such bodies as are much weakned by Diseases of Choler. The Author appropriates it to such as have Tertian Agues, the yellow Jaundice, Obstructions or stoppings of the Liver: half a dram taken at night going to bed, will work with an ordinary body, the next day by noon. The truth is. I was before sparing in relating the doses of most purging Physicks, because they are to be regulated according to the strength of the Patient, &c. Physick is not to be presumed upon by Dunces lest they meet with their matches, and over-matches too.

*Pilula Fetida. 123. Or,*

*Stinking Pills.*

*College.* Take of Aloes, Colocynthis, Opopanax, Ammoniacum, Sagapen, Myrrh, Rue seeds, Epithimum, of each five drams; Scammony three drams, the Roots of Turbith half an ounce, the roots of Spurge the less prepared, Hermodactyls, of each two drams; Ginger one dram and an half, Spicknard, Cinnamon, Saffron, Castoreum, of each one dram; Euphorbi-

*um prepared two scruples ; dissolve the Gums in juyce of Leeks, and with Syrup made with the juyce of Leeks and Sugar, make it into a Mass.*

**Culpeper.** They purge gross and raw Flegm, and Diseases thereof arising ; Gouts of all sorts, pains in the Back-bone and other Joynts. It is good against Leprosies, and other such like Infirmities of the Skin. I fancy not the Receipt much, both because of violence and apish mixture.

*Pilula de Hermodactylis. 124. Or, Pills of Hermodactyls.*

**College.** Take of Sagapen 6 drams, Opopanax three drams: melt them in warm juyce of Coleworts so much as is sufficient ; then strain it through a convenient Rag, afterwards boil it to a mean thickness, then take of Hermodactyls, Aloes, Citrine, Myrobalans, Turbith, Coloquintida, soft Bdellium, of each six drams ; Euphorbium prepared, the seeds of Rue and Smallage, Castoreum, Sarcocol, of each three drams; Saffron one dram and an half : with the Syrup of the Juyce of Coleworts made with Honey; make it into a Mass according to Art.

**Culpeper.** They are good against the Gout, and other cold afflictions of the Joynts. These are more moderate by half than *Pilula fetide*, and appropriated to the same Diseases. You may take a dram in the morning, if age and strength agree : if not, take less, and keep your body warm by the fire, now and then walking about the Chamber.

*Pilula de Hiera cum Agarico. 124. Or Pills of Hiera with Agarick.*

**College.** Take of Species Hiera Picra, Agarick, of each half an ounce ; the best Aloes an ounce, Honey of Roses so much as is sufficient to make it into a Mass according to Art.

**Culpeper.** Very many are the virtues Authors have been pleased to conferr upon this Medicine, as making it Universal, and applying it to all parts of the body, and almost all Diseases in them ; proceeding either of choler, flegm or melancholy. Nay, they make it to resist poyson and Epidemical Diseases, to help the Gout, Dropsies and Falling-sickness ; to provoke the Terms, and ease the fits of the Mother ; to cure Agues of all sorts, shortness of Breath, and Consumption of the Lungs, Vertigo, or Dizziness in the Head ; to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, to cure the yellow Jaundice, and sharpness of Urine : to strengthen the Brain and Memory ; and what not ? The truth is, it is as harmless a purge as most is in their Dispensatory. You may safely take a scruple at night going to bed, having eat a light supper three hours before, and you may safely go about your business the next day : for it will not work too hastily, but very gently ; so you may continue taking it a week together: for it will not do wonders in once taking.

*Pilula Imperiales. 124. Or, Imperial Pills.*

**College.** Take of Aloes two ounces, Rhubarb one ounce and an half, Agarick, Senna, of each 1 ounce ; Cinnamon three drams, Ginger two drams, Nutmegs, Cloves, Spicknard, Mastich, of each one dram: with Syrup of Violets, make it into a Mass according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It cleanseth the Body of mixt Humours, and strengthens the Stomach exceedingly; as also the Bowels, Liver and natural Spirits. It is good for cold Natures, and cheers the Spirits. The Dose is a scruple, or half a dram taken at night. In the morning drink a draught of warm Possiet-drink, and then you may go about your business. Both these, and like Pills as these, 'tis your best way to take them many nights together: for they are proper for such infirmities as cannot be carried away at once. Observe this Rule in all such Pills as are to be taken at night.

*Pilula de Lapide Lazuli.* 124. Or,  
Pills of Lapis Lazuli.

*College.* Take of Lapis Lazuli in powder and well washed, five drams Epithimum, Polypodium, Agarick, of each an ounce; Scammony, black Hellebore-roots, Sal Gem, of each two drams and an half; Cloves, Aniseeds, of each half an ounce; species Hiera simple fifteen drams; with Syrup of the Juice of Fumitory, make it into a Mass according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It purgeth Melancholy very violently: we will not now dispute the story how, or in what cases violent purges are fit for Melancholy, let it suffice that it is not fit for a vulgar use.

*Pilula Muori.* 125.

*College.* Take of Aloes two ounces, Mastich half an ounce, dried Marjoram two drams, salt of Wormwood one dram: make them all, being in powder, into a mass according to Art with juice of Colworts and Sugar so much as is sufficient.

*Culpeper.* It is a gallant composed Pill, whoever was the Author of it, I have no time to search, it strengthens both Stomach and Brain, especially the Nerves and Muscles (what they are, you shall be instructed in a Table by it self at the latter end of the Book; as also in all other hard words that puzzle your Brains) and easeth them of such humours as afflict them, and hinder the motion of the Body: they open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and take away Diseases thence coming. Your best way is to take them often going to bed, you may take a scruple or half a dram at a time. I commend it to such People as have had hurts or bruises, whereby the use of their Limbs is impaired; and I desire them to take it often, because Diseases in remote parts of the Body cannot be taken away at a time, it will not hinder their following of their business at all, and therefore is the fittest for People.

*Pilula Mastichina.* 125. Or,  
Mastich Pills.

*College.* Take of Mastich two ounces, Aloes four ounces, Agarick, species Hiera simple, of each one ounce and an half; with syrup of Wormwood make it into a Mass according to Art.

*Culpeper.* They purge very gently, but strengthen much, both Head, Brain, Eyes, Belly and Reins. Both Dose and Order is the same with the former.

*Pilula Mechoacana.* 125. Or,  
Pills of Mechoacan.

*College.* Take of Mechoacan roots half an ounce, Turbith three drams, the leaves of Spurge steeped in Vinegar and dried, the seeds of Walwort, agarick trochiscat, of each 2 drams; Spurge



Spurge-roots prepared, Mastich, of each one dram and half; Mace, Cinnamon, Sal Gem, of each two scruples: beat them into Powder, and with white Wine, bring them into a Mass. When it is dry, beat it into powder, and with syrup made with the juyce of Orris-roots and Sugar, make it the second time into a Mass for Pills.

*Culpeper.* They purge Flegm very violently. If the Disease be desperate you may take half a dram (or a scruple if your Body be weak, keeping in the house) else I would advise you to let them alone.

*Pilula de Opopanace.* 125. Or,  
Pills of Opopanax.

*College.* Take of Opopanax, Sagapen, Bdellium, Ammoniacum Hermodactyls, Coloquintida of each five drams; Saffron, Castoreum, Myrrh, Ginger, white Pepper, Cassia lignea Citron, Myrobalans of each one dram; Scammony two drams, Turbith half an ounce, Aloes an ounce and a half, the Gum being dissolved in clarified juice of Coliworts, with syrup of the juice of Coliworts, make them into a Mass according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It helps Trembling, Palsies, Gouts of all sorts, cleanseth the Joynts, and is helpful for such as are troubled with cold afflictions of the Nerves. It works violently, take but half a dram at a time, and stir not abroad.

*Pilula Rudi.* 126.

*College.* Take of Coloquintida six drams, Agarick, Scammony, the roots of black Hellebore and Turbith, of each half an ounce; Aloes one ounce; Diarrhodon Abbatis half

an ounce, let all of them (the Diarrhodon Abbatis excepted) be grossly bruised, and infused eight days in the best Spirit of Wine, in a vessel close stopped in the Sun, so that the Liquor may swim at the top the breadth of six fingers, afterwards infuse the Diarrhodon Abbatis in the same manner four days in Aqua Vitæ; then having strained and pressed them hard, mix them both together, casting the dross away, and draw off the moisture in a glass Alembick, and let the thick matter remain in a Mass.

*Culpeper.* As this is the dearest, so in my opinion it is the most excellent in operation of all the Pills in Dispensatory, being of a quick searching nature; yet though many violent Simples be in it, the terrene part is cast away, and only the tincture used, whereby it is apparent it cannot be gnawing in the Body so long. It cleanseth both Head and Body of Choler, Flegm and Melancholy; it must not be taken any great quantity, half a dram is sufficient for the strongest Body; let the weaker take but a scruple, and the weakest less: Keep your Chamber, they work very speedily, being of a penetrating nature.

*Pilula Ruffi.* 126.

*College.* Take of Aloes two ounces Myrrh one ounce, Saffron half an ounce, with Syrup of the juice of Lemon make it into a Mass according to Art.

*Culpeper.* A scruple taken at night going to bed, is an excellent preservative in pestilential times, also they cleanse the Body of such humours as are gotten by Surfeits, they strengthen the Heart and weak Stomachs, and work so easily, that you need not fear

fear following your business the next day.

*Pilulae sine quibus.* 126. Or,  
Pills without which.

College. Take of washed Aloes fourteen drams, Scammony prepared six drams, Agarick, Rhubarb, Senna cleansed, of each half an ounce: Wormwood, red Roses exungulated, Violet flowers; Dodder, Mastick of each one dram: Salt of Wormwood half a dram: with Syrup of the juice of Fennel, made with Honey, make it into a Mass according to Art.

Culpeper. It purgeth flegm, choler, and melancholy from the head, makes the Sight and Hearing good, and giveth ease to a burdened Brain. *Pilulae sine quibus esse nolo*, is in English; Pills without which I will not be: But unless they worked more gently, I had rather let them alone than take them, I doubt they were mistaken, it should have been *Pilulae sine quibus esse volo*, not *sine quibus esse nolo*.

*Pilulae Stomachicae.* 126. Or,  
Stomach-Pills.

Take of Aloes six drams; Mastick, red Roses, of each two drams: with Syrup of Wormwood, make it into a Mass according to Art.

Culpeper. They cleanse and strengthen the stomach; they cleanse but gently, strengthen much, help digestion. Take them as the former.

*Pilula Stomachica cum Gummi.*  
127. Or, Stomach-Pills.  
with Gums.

College. Take of the purest Aloes an ounce, Senna cleansed five drams, Gum Ammoniacum dissolved in Elder-

flower Vinegar, half an ounce, Mastick, Myrrh, of each a dram and an half; Saffron, Salt of Wormwood, of each half a dram; with Syrup of purging Thorn; make it into a Mass according to Art.

Culpeper. They work more strongly than the former did, and are appropriated to such whose stomachs are weakened by Surfeits; let such take a dram of them in the morning, and if they can sleep after them, let them. They may take them by four of the Clock, and keep the House all day.

*Pilulae Styrae.* 127. Or,  
Pills of Styrae.

College. Take of Styrae Calamita, Olibanum, Myrrh, juice of Liquorice, Opium, of each half an ounce: with Syrup of white Poppies, make it into a Mass according to art.

Culpeper. They help such as are troubled with distensions of Rheum, Cough, and provoke sleep to such as cannot sleep for Coughing. Half a scruple is enough to take at a time, if the Body be weak; if strong, they may make bold with a little more: I desire the Ignorant to be very cautious in taking Opiates; I confess it was the urgent importunity of friends moved me to set down the Doses; they may do wise men very much good, and therefore I consented: If People will be mad and do themselves mischief, I can but warn them of it, I can do no more.

*Pilula de Succino.* 127. Or,  
Pills of Amber.

College. Take of white Amber, Mastick, of each two drams; the best Aloes 5 drams, Agarick a dram and an half; long Birthwort half a dram with

with Syrup of Wormwood, make it into a Mass.

*Culpeper.* It amends the evil state of a Woman's body, strengthens conception, and takes away what hinders it; it gently purgeth choler and flegm, and leaves a binding, strengthening quality behind it. Take them as Imperial Pills.

*Pilula ex Tribus.* 127. Or, Pills of three things.

*College.* Take of Mastich two ounces, Aloes 4 ounces, Agarick, Hiera simple, of each an ounce and an half, choice Rhubarb two ounces, Cinnamon two drams, with Syrup of Succory, make it into a Mass according to Art.

*Culpeper.* They gently purge Choler, and help Diseases thence arising, as Itch, Scabs, Wheals, &c. They strengthen the Stomach and Liver, and open Obstructions; as also help the yellow Jaundice. You may take a scruple or half a dram at night going to bed, according as your body is in strength, neither need you fear next day to go about your business.

*Pilula Turpeti Aurea.* 127.

*College.* Take of Turpith two ounces, Aloes an ounce and an half, Citron Myrobalans ten drams, red Roses, Mastich, of each six drams; Saffron three drams: Beat them all into powder, and with Syrup of Wormwood bring them into a Mass.

*Culpeper.* They purge choler and flegm, and that with as much gentleness as can be desired; also they strengthen the Stomach and Liver, and help digestion. Take a scruple or half a dram, according as your Body and the season of the Year is, at

night; you may follow your business next day.

*Laudanum.* 127.

*College.* Take of Thebane Opium, extracted in spirit of Wine, one ounce, Saffron alike extracted a dram and an half, Castoreum one dram: Let them be taken in Tincture of half an ounce of species Diambrae newly made in spirit of Wine: add to them Ambergreece, Musk, of each six grains, Oyl of Nutmegs ten drops, Evaporate the moisture away in a Bath, and leave the Mass.

*Culpeper.* It was invented (and a gallant invention it is) to mitigate violent pains, stop up the fumes that trouble the brain in Fevers (but beware of Opiates in the beginning of Fevers) to provoke sleep, take not above two grains of it at a time, going to bed; if that provoke not sleep, the next night you may make bold with three. Have a care how you be too busie with such Medicines, lest you make a man sleep till Doomsday.

*Nepenthes Opiatum.* 128.

*College.* Take of Tincture of Opium made first with distilled Vinegar, then with spirit of Wine, Saffron extracted in spirit of Wine, of each an ounce: Salt of Pearl and Coral, of each an ounce: Tincture of species Diambrae seven drams, Ambergreece one dram: Bring them into the form of Pills by the gentle heat of a Bath.

*Culpeper.* The operation is like the former, only 'tis dearer, and not a whit better: This is for the Gentry that must pay dear for a thing, else 'tis not good.

*Culpeper.*



*Culpeper.* The PILLS left out by the College in this new Piece of Wit, are these :

*Pilula Affaireth. Avicenna.*

*College.* **T**ake of Species Hiera picra Galeni one ounce Mastich, Citron Myrobalans of, each half an ounce; Aloe two ounces, the Syrup of Stæchas as much as is sufficient, make of them a Mass according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It purgeth Choler and Flegm, and strengthens the whole Body exceedingly, being very precious for such whose Bodies are weakned by Surfeits, or ill Diet, to take half a dram or a scruple at night going to bed.

*Pills of Bdelium. Mesue.*

*College.* Take of Bdelium 10 drams. Myrobalans, Bellericks, Emblicks and Blacks, of each five drams, flakes of Iron, Leek-seeds, of each three drams; \* Choncula Venerea, [\* A kind of Sea-shell to be had at the Apothecaries, ] burnt, Coral burnt, Amber, of each a dram and an half; Pearls half an ounce, \* dissolve [\* not infuse, as the College prescribe. ] the Bdelium in juyce of Leeks, and with so much Syrup of juyce of Leeks, as is sufficient, make it into a Mass according to Art.

*Culpeper.* Both this and the former are seldom used, and therefore are hardly to be had. Those that please may easily make the former; this is more tedious: But the Printer will have it put in to stop the mouth of *Momms.*

*Pills of Rhubarb. Mesue.*

*College.* Take of choice Rhubarb three drams, Citron Myrobalans, Trochisci Diarrhodon, of each three drams and an half; juyce of Liquorish, and juyce of Wormwood, Mastich, of each one dram; the seeds of Smallage and Fennel, of each half a dram: Species Hiera picra simple Galeni ten drams, with juyce of Fennel \* not clarified [\* And why not clarified? Can they give but a piece of a reason for it? I am deceived if Mesue appoints not Fennel-water. ] and Honey so much as is sufficient, make it into a Mass.

*Culpeper.* It purgeth Choler, opens Obstructions of the Liver, helps the yellow Jaundice, and Dropsies in the beginning, strengtheneth the Stomach, and Lungs; Take them as *Pilula Imperiales.* They are never the worse because the College left them out.

*Pilula Arabica. Nicholaus.*

*College.* Take of the best Aloe four ounces, Briony-roots, Myrobalans Citron, Chebs, Indian, Bellierick and Emblick, Mastich, Diagridium, Asarabacca, Roses of each an ounce, Castoreum three drams; Saffron one dram, with Syrup of Wormwood, make it into a Mass according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It helps such Women as are not sufficiently purged in their labour, helps to bring away what a careless Midwife hath left behind, purgeth the Head, helps Head-ach, Megrim, Vertigo, and purgeth the stomach of vicious humours; besides, Authors say it preserves the sight and hearing, and preserves the Mind in Vigour, and causeth joyfulness, driving

ving away Melancholy; 'tis like it may, but have a care you take not too much of it: a scruple is enough to take at a time or half a dram if the body be strong; take it in the morning about four of the Clock, and (if you can) sleep an hour or two after; keep your self warm by the fire, and order your self as after other purges. I pray be not too busie with it, and say, I warned you of it.

*Pilula Arthritica.* Nicholaus.

College. Take of *Hermodactyls*, *Turbith*, *Agarick*, of each half an ounce; *Cassia lignea*, *Indian Spicknard*, *Cloves*, *Xylobalsamum*, or *Wood of Aloes*, *Carpobalsamum* or *Cubebs*, *Mace*, *Galanga*, *Ginger*, *Mastich*, *Asafetida*, the seeds of *Annice*, *Fennel*, *Saxifrage*, *Sparagus*, *Bruscus*, *Roses*, *Gromwell*, *Salgem*, of each two drams; *Scammony* one ounce, of the best *Aloes*, the weight of them all: Juyce of *Chamepitys* made thick with Sugar, so much as is sufficient, or syrup of the juyce of the same, so much as is sufficient, to make it into a Mass.

*Culpeper*. As I remember, the Author appoints but a dram of *Scammony*, which is but the eighth part of an ounce, and then will the Receipt be pretty moderate, whereas now it is too violent. I know well enough it is the opinion of Doctors, that *Aloes* retards the violent working of *Scammony*; I could never find it, and I am the worst in the World to pin my faith upon another man's sleeve, and I would as willingly trust my life in the hands of a wild Bear, as in the hands of that Monster called *Tradition*. If but a dram of *Scammony* be put in, then may a man safely (if not too much

weakned) take a dram of it at a time, about four in the morning, ordering your self as in the former: but made up as the College prescribes, I durst not take them my self; therefore I will not prescribe them to others. It helps the Gout, and other pains in the joynts, comforts and strengthens both Brain and Stomach, and consumes Diseases, whose original comes of flegm.

*Pilula Cocia*, with Helebores.

College. Take of the powder of the Pills before prescribed, the powder of the Bark of the Roots of *Black Helebores* one ounce; make it into a Mass with the syrup of *Stæchas* according to Art.

*Culpeper*. The former purgeth the head of Flegm, and therefore is fit for Lethargies; this is of Melancholy, and is therefore fit for mad People, if Melancholy be the cause.

*Pills of Fumitory.* Avicenna.

College. Take of *Myrobalans Citrine*, *Chebs*, and *Indian*, *Diagridium*, of each five drams, *Aloes* seven drams. Let all of them being bruised, be thrice moistned with juyce of *Fumitory*, and thrice suffered to dry, then broughe into a Mass with syrup of *Fumitory*.

*Culpeper*. It purgeth Melancholy from the Liver and Spleen, sharp, cholerick, and adust humours, salt flegm, and therefore helps Scabs and Itch. Take but half a dram at a time in the morning, and keep by the fire. Be not too busie with it I beseech you.

*Pilula Indæ.* Mesue out of Haly.

College. Take of *Indian Myrobalans*, *black Helebores*, *Polypodium* of the Oak, of each five drams: *Epithimum*

mum, Stoechas, of each six drams; Agarick, Lapis Lazuli often washed, Troches Alhandal, Sal Indi, of each half an ounce: Juyce of Maudlin made thick, Indian Spicknard, of each two drams, Cloves one dram Species Hiera picra simplex Galeni; twelve drams, with Syrup of the juyce of Smalage, make it into a Mass according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It wonderfully prevails against afflictions coming of Melancholy, Cancers which are not ulcerated, Leprosie, Evils of the mind coming of Melancholy, as sadness, fear &c. Quartan Ague, Jaundice, pains and infirmities of the Spleen. I advise to take but half a dram, or a scruple at a time, and take it often, for Melancholick infirmities are not easily removed upon a sudden: take it in the morning, and keep the House.

*Pilula Lucis Majores. Mesue.*

*College.* Take of Roses, Violets, Wormwood, Colocynthis, Turbith, Cubebs, Calamus aromaticus, Nutmegs, Indian Spicknard, Epithimum, Carpopalsamum, or instead thereof, Cardamoms, Xylbalsamum, or wood of Aloes, the seeds of Seseli or Hartwort, Raw, Anise, Fennel and Smalage, Schenanthus, Mastick, Asarabacca roots, Cloves, Cinnamon, Cassia lignea, Saffron, Mace, of each two drams; Myrobalans, Citrines, Cubebs, Indian, Bellerick and Emblick, Rhubarb, of each half an ounce; Agarick, Senna, of each five drams; Aloes Soccatrina, the weight of them all: with Syrup of the juyce of Fennel: make it into a Mass according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It purgeth mixt humors from the Head, and clears it of such

Excrements as hinder the sight. You may take a dram in the morning, keep your self warm and within doors, you shall find them strengthen the Brain and vivise virtue: If your Body be weak take less.

*Pills of Spurge. Fernelius.*

*College.* Take of the Bark of the roots of Spurge the less, steeped twenty four hours in Vinegar and Juice of Purslain, two drams: Grains of \* Palma Christi (\* A kind of Spurge, three of the seeds of which some authors (and they good ones too) say, will give a man a sufficient purge,) torrifed, by number forty: Citron Mirobalans one dram and an half, Germander, Chamepytys, Spicknard, Cinnamon, of each two scruples; being beaten into powder with an ounce of Gum Tragacanth dissolved in Rose-water, and Syrup of Roses so much as is sufficient, let it be made into a Mass.

*Culpeper.* I could say if I would, and prove it too, that the office of Gum Tragacanth so dissolved is enough to make six times so much into a Mass; but because the Receipt (in my eyes) seems more fitting for a Horse than a man, I leave it.

*Pills of Euphorbium. Mesue.*

*College.* Take of Euphorbium, Colocynthis, Agarick, Bdelium, Sagapenum, of each two drams; Aloes five drams, with Syrup made of the Juyce of Leeks: make it into a Mass.

*Culpeper.* The Pills are exceeding good for Dropsies, pains in the Loins and Gouts coming of a moist cause. Take not above half a dram at a time, and keep the House.

*Pilule*



*Pilule Scribonii.*

College. Take of *Sagapæthum*, and *Myrrh*, of each two drams; *Opium*, *Cardamoms*, *Castoreum*; of each one dram; white Pepper half a dram, *Sapa* so much as is sufficient to make it into a Mass according to Art.

*Culpeper*. It is appropriated to such as have *Ptificks*, and such as spit blood, but ought to be newly made. A scruple is sufficient, taken going to bed. *Galen* was the Author of it.

I have now done with the Pills, only take notice, that such as have *Diagridium* (otherwise called *Scammony*) in them, work violently, and are to be taken early in the morning, with discretion, and administred with due consideration; the other work more gently, so that you may take a scruple of them at night going to bed, and follow your employments next day without dangers. I put in these only to satisfy the desires of the curious, being confident that the College quoted more by half than needed; an Apothecary must have them all in a readiness because the College appoints them; for if a Master bid his Boy quench out the fire and make a new one, he must do it, because he is commanded; Oh! that they would once be so wise to see their slavery!

## TROCHES.

*Culpeper*. IF any cavil at this name, and think it hardly English, let them give a better, and I shall be thankful: I know no other English Name but will fall far below it. They have gotten many Greek

names, almost as many as a Welshman, *τροχίσκοι*, *κυκλίσκοι*, and *ἀπλίσκοι*: The Latins, besides the Greek names, *Trochisci*, and *Pastilli*, and *Placentule*. Although a Man may make them into what form he pleaseth, yet they are usually made into little flat thin cakes of a scruple, or twenty grains in weight, *plus minus*: Some print Images (as of Serpents upon Troches of Vipers) upon them; some gild them with leaf Gold, some do neither; They were first invented by the Ancients, that powders being brought into this form, may be kept pure the longer; for the Vertues of powders will soon exhale by intermission of air, which the thick Body of Troches resist: also such as are pectoral, are the easier carried in ones pocket. Few of them are taken by themselves, but mixed with other Compositions.

*Trochisci de Absinthio. 129. Or,*  
Troches of Wormwood.

College. Take of red Roses, Wormwood-leaves, Aniseeds, of each two drams, Juice of Maudlin made thick, the Roots of *Asarabacca*, *Rhubarb*, *Spicknard*, *Smallage-seeds*, bitter Almonds, *Mastich*, *Mace*, of each one dram; Juice of *Succory* so much as is sufficient to make it into Troches according to Art.

*Culpeper*. Before they used the term *Absinthium Ponticum*, which is a term they gave before both to Roman and common Wormwood, as I then told them in the Margin, and they it seems either not knowing what Wormwood *Mesue*, the Author of the Receipt intended, or what *Pontick* Worm-

Wormwood, which before they practiced of, was now quite left out. They strengthen the stomach exceedingly, open obstructions, or stopping of the belly and bowels; strengthen digestion, open the passages of the Liver, help the yellow Jaundice, and consume watry superfluities of the Body; they are somewhat bitter, and seldom taken alone; if your palate affect bitter things, you may take a dram of them in the morning; They cleanse the Body of choler, but purge not, or not to any purpose.

*Agarick Trochiscatus.* 129. Or,  
Agarick Trochiscated.

*College.* Take of Agarick sifted and powdered three ounces, steep it in a sufficient quantity of white Wine, in which two drams of Ginger have been infused, and make it into Troches.

*Culpeper.* See Troches of Agarick. This being indeed but the way to correct Agarick, and make it the fitter for use, and to perform those vertues Agarick hath, which you may find among the Simples.

*Trochisci Albi.* Rhafis. 129.  
Or, white Troches.

*College.* Take of Cerufs washed in Rosewater ten drams, Sarcocol three drams, white Starch two drams, Gum Arabick and Tragacanth, of each one dram, Camphire half a dram, either with Rose-water or Women's Milk, make it into Troches according to art.

*Culpeper.* They are cool without Opium, but cooler with it, as also very drying, and are used in injections, in ulcers in the yard, and the running of the Reins, &c. It seems now the

College is very unwilling that you should know that they use to contain half a dram of Opium. If there be an inflammation you may use them with Opium; if not, without: and the manner of using them is this, Take a dram of the Troches, which having beaten into powder, mix with two ounces of the plantane water, and with a Syringe inject it into the Yard.

*Trochisci Alexiterii.*

*College.* Take of Zedoary roots, powder of Crabs claws, of each one dram and an half; the outward Citron peels preserved and dried, Angelica seeds; of each one dram; Bolearmenick half a dram, with their treble weight in Sugar, make them into powder, and with a sufficient quantity of Mucilage of Gum Tragacanth, made into Treacle-water, distilled, make it into paste, of which make Troches.

*Culpeper.* The Greeks call all Medicines, that expel poyson, *Alexisteria* so then *Trochisci Alexiterii*, are nothing else but Troches to expel Poyson. This Receipt is far different from what they prescribe before under that name: It may be I shall find it under another name before I have done with the Troches, they use to do such tricks sometimes; If I do not, you shall have it at latter end: mean season, this preserves the Body from ill Airs, and Epidemical Diseases, as the Pestilence, small Pox, &c. and strengthens the Heart exceedingly, eating now and then a little: you may safely keep any Troches in your Pocket, for the dryer you keep them, the better they are.

*Trochisci*

*Trochisci Albandal.* 130.

College. Take of *Coloquintida* freed from the seed, and cut small, and rubbed with an ounce of Oyl of *Roses*, then beaten into fine powder 10 ounces, *Gum Arabick*, *Tragacanth*, *Bdellium*, of each six drams. Steep the Gums three or four days in a sufficient quantity of *Rose-water* till they be melted, then with the aforesaid Pulp, and part of the said Mucilage, let them be dried in the shadow, then beaten again, and with the rest of the Mucilage, make it up again; dry them and keep them for use.

*Culpeper*. They are too violent for a vulgar use.

*Trochisci Aliptæ Moschatae.* 130.

College. Take of *Labdanum* bruised 3 ounces, *Syrax Calamitis* one ounce and an half, *Benjamin* one ounce, wood of *Aloes* two drams, *Ambergreece* one dram, *Campfire*, half a dram, *Musk* half a scruple: with a sufficient quantity of *Rose-water* make it into Troches according to Art.

*Culpeper*. It is singular good for such as are *Asthmatick*, and can hardly fetch their breath; as also for young Children whose Throats are so narrow, that they can hardly swallow down their milk. A very little taken at a time, is enough for a man's Body, and too much for a poor man's Purse. For young Children, give them four or five grains at a time in a little Breast-milk.

*Trochisci Alkekingi.* 130. Or, Troches of Winter-Cherries.

College. Take of Winter-Cherries 3 drams, *Gum Arabick*, *Tragacanth*, *Olibanum*, *Dragons blood*, *Pine-nuts*

bitter Almonds, white Starch, juyce of *Liquorice*, *Bole-Armenick*, white Poppy-seeds, of each six drams; the seed of *Melons*, *Cucumers*, *Citruls*, *Gourds*, of each three drams and an half; the seeds of *Smallage* and white *Henbane*, *Amber*, *Earth of Lemnos*, *Opium*, of each two drams; with juyce of fresh Winter-Cherries, make them into Troches according to Art.

*Culpeper*. They potently provoke Urine, and break the Stone. Mix them with other Medicines of that nature, half a dram at a time, or a dram, if age permit.

*Trochisci Bechici Albi, vel Rotulae pectorales.* Or, Pectoral Rouls.

College. Take of white Sugar one pound, white Sugar-candy, *Penids*, of each four ounces; *Orris Florentine* one ounce, *Liquorice* six drams, white Starch one ounce and an half; with a sufficient quantity of Mucilage of *Gum-Tragacanth* made in *Rose-water*, make them into small Troches. You may add four grains of *Ambergreece*, and three grains of *Musk* to them, if occasion serve.

*Trochisci Bechici nigri.* 131.

College. Take of juyce of *Liquorice* white Sugar, of each ten drams; *Gum-Tragacanth*, sweet Almonds blanched, of each six drams: with a sufficient quantity of Mucilage of *Quince-seeds*, made thick with *Rose-water*, make them into Troches according to Art.

*Culpeper*. Both this and the former will melt in ones mouth, and in that manner are to be used by such as are troubled with Coughs, Cold, Hoarseness, or want of voice. The former is most in use: but in my opinion the last is most effectual. You may take them



them any time when the Cough troubles you, and this conveniency you shall find in Troches more than in any other Physick. You may carry them any where in your pocket in a paper, without spoiling, though you travel as far as the *East-Indies*.

*Trochisci de Barbaris.* 131. Or,  
Troches of Barberries.

College. Take of the juyce of Barberries and Liquorice made thick, Spodium, Purslain-seeds, of each three drams, red Roses six drams, Indian Spicknard, Saffron, white Starch, Gum-*Tragacanth*, of each a dram; Citrul-seeds, cleansed three drams and a half, Camphire half a dram: with Manna dissolved in new Juyce of Barberries, make them into Troches according to Art.

*Culpeper.* They wonderfully cool the heat of the Liver, Reins, and Bladder, Breast and Stomach, and stop Looseness, cool the heat of Fevers, They are very fit for Bodies that are distempered with heat to carry about with them when they travel: they may take them at any time. I suppose their mothers wit will teach them that it is best to take them when the stomach is empty. I cannot write every thing, neither if I did, should I please every body: I had as live undertake (with the Sicilian Philosopher) to teach an Ass to speak, as to teach a Dunce Physick.

*Trochisci de Camphora.* 131. Or,  
Troches of Camphire.

College. Take of Camphire half a dram, Saffron two drams, white Starch three drams, red Roses, Gum Arabick and *Tragacanth*, Ivory, of each

half an ounce; the seeds of Cucumers husked, of purslain Liquorice, of each an ounce: with Mucilage of the seeds of Fleawort drawn in Rose-water, make them into Troches.

*Culpeper.* It is exceeding good in burning Fevers, heat of Blood and Choler, together with hot distempers of the Stomach and Liver, and extreme thirst coming thereby. Also it is good against the yellow Jaundice, Ptificks and Hectick Fevers. You may use these as the former. They have much altered this: for they must be doing.

*Trochisci de Capparibus.* 132. Or,  
Troches of Capers.

College. Take of the Bark of Caper-roots, the seeds of *Agnus castus*, of each six drams, Ammoniacum half an ounce, the seeds of Watercresses and Nigella, the leaves of Calaminth and Rue, the Roots of Acorns and long Birthwort; the juyce of Maudlin made thick, bitter Almonds, of each two drams; Harts-tongue, the Roots of round Cyperus, Maddir, Gum Lac, of each one dram. Being bruised, let them be made into Troches according to Art, with Ammoniacum dissolved in Vinegar, and boiled to the thickness of Honey.

*Culpeper.* They open stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, and help Diseases thereof coming; as Rickets, Hypochondriack Melancholy, &c. Men may take a dram, Children a scruple in the morning. You need not ask how Children should take it, 'tis well if you can get them to take it any how.

*Trochisci de Carabo.* 132. Or,  
Troches of Amber.

College. Take of Amber an ounce, Harts-horn burnt, Gum Arabick burnt, red Coral burnt, Tragacanth, Acacia, Hypocistis, Balaustins, Mastich, Gum-lacca washed, black Poppy-seeds roasted, of each two drams and two scruples: Frankincense, Saffron, Opium, of each two drams: with a sufficient quantity of Mucilage of the Seeds of Fleawort drawn in Plantane-water, make them into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. They were invented to stop fluxes of Blood in any part of the Body, the Terms in Women, the Hemorrhoids or Piles: they also help Ulcers in the Breast and Lungs. The Dose is from ten grains to a scruple.

*Trochisci Cytheos for Methridate.* 132.

College. Take of pulp of Raisins of the Sun, Cyperus, Turpentine, of each three ounces; Myrrh, Squinanth, of each an ounce and an half; Cinnamon half an ounce; Calamus Aromaticus nine drams, the Roots of round Cyperus and Indian Spicknard, Cassia lignea, Juniper-berries, Bdellium, Asphaltus or Wood of Aloes two drams and an half, Saffron one dram, and the best clarified Honey as much as is sufficient; Canary Wine a little. Let the Myrrh and Bdellium be ground in a Mortar with the Wine, to the thickness of liquid Honey, then add the Turpentine, then the pulp of Raisins, then the powders: at last with the Honey, let them all be made into Troches.

Culpeper. It is excellent good against inward Ulcers in what part of the Body soever they be. It is chiefly used in Compositions, as Treacle and Mithridate.

*Trochisci de Eupatorio.* 133. Or,  
Troches of Maudlin.

College. Take of the Juice of Maudlin made thick, Manna of each an ounce; red Roses half an ounce, Spodium three drams, and an half, Spicknard three drams, Rhubarb, Asarabacca-roots, Aniseeds, of each two drams. Let the Nard, Aniseeds and Roses be beaten together, the Spodium, Asarabacca and Rhubarb by themselves: then mix the Manna and Juice of Maudlin in a Mortar, add the powders, and with new Juice make it into Troches.

Culpeper. Obstructions, or stoppings and swellings above Nature, both of the Liver and Spleen, are cured by the inward taking of these Troches; and Diseases thereof coming, as the yellow and black Jaundice, the beginnings of Dropties, &c. Take them as Troches of Wormwood.

*Troches of Gallia Meschata.* 133.

College. Take of wood of Aloes five drams, Ambergrece three drams, Musk one dram, with Mucilage of Gum-Tragacanth made in Rose water, make it into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. They strengthen the Brain and Heart, and by consequence both vital and animal Spirits, and cause a sweet breath. They are of an extreme price, therefore I pass by the Dose.

*Trochisci Gordoni.* 133.

College. Take of the four greater cold Seeds husked, the seeds of white Poppies, Mallows, Cotton, Purslain, Quinces, Myrtles, Gum-Tragacanth and Arabick, Fistic-nuts, Pine-nuts, Sugar-candy, Penids, Liquorice, French Barley, Mucilage of Fleawort-seeds, sweet Almonds blanched, of each two drams; Bole-Armenick, Dragons blood, Spodium, red Roses, Myrrh, of each half an ounce: with a sufficient quantity of Hydromel, make it into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. They are held to be very good in Ulcers of the Bladder, and all other inward Ulcers whatsoever, and ease Fevers coming thereby, being of a fine cooling, slippery, healing nature. You may mix half a dram of them with Syrup of Marsh mallows, or any other Syrup or Water appropriated to these uses. They ease the pains of the Stomach much. They have left out the four lesser cold seeds, of each two drams: and altered some of the quantities of the rest. If you ask them a Reason, they can scarce give you one.

*Trochisci Hedichrei.* Galen, for Treacle. 134.

College. Take of Aspalatus or yellow Sanders, the leaves of Mastich, the roots of Asarabacca, of each two drams; Rhaphontick, Calamus Aromaticus, Wood of Aloes, Cinnamon, Squinant, Opobalsamum, or Oyl of Nutmegs by expression, of each three drams; Cassia Lignea, Indian Leaf or Mace, Indian Spicknard, Myrrh, Saffron, of each six drams; Amomus, or Cardamoms the less, an ounce and an half, Mastich a dram, Canary wine as much as sufficient. Let the Myrrh be

dissolv'd in Wine, then add the Mastich and Saffron well beaten, then the Opobalsamum; then the rest in powder, and with Wine make them up into Troches, and dry them gently.

Culpeper. They are very seldom or never used but in other Compositions: yet naturally they heat cold stomachs, help digestion, strengthen the Heart and Brain.

*Trochisci Hysterici.* 134.

College. Take of Assaferida, Galbanum, of each two drams and an half: Myrrh two drams, Castoreum a dram and half; the Roots of Asarabacca and long Birthwort, the leaves of Savin, Feverfew, Nep, of each one dram; Dittany half a dram: with either the juyce or Decoction of Rue, make it into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. These are applied to the Feminine Gender, helps fits of the Mother, expel the Birth and After-birth, cleanse Women after Labour, and expel the Relicks of a careless Midwife. Search what other Compositions are appropriated to the same purpose. You may find them in the Table at the latter end of the Book, and then you may add half a dram of this to them.

*Trochisci de Ligno Aloes.* 134. Or, Troches of Wood of Aloes.

College. Take of Wood of Aloes, red Roses, of each two drams; Mastich, Cinnamon, Cloves, Indian Spicknard, Nutmegs, Parsnip-seed, Cardamoms greater and lesser, Cubebs, Gallia moschata, Citron-peels, Mace, of each one dram and an half; Ambergreece, Musk, of each half a scruple; with Honey of Raisins make it into Troches.

Culpeper.



*Culpeper.* It strengthens the heart, Stomach, and Liver, takes away heart-qualms, faintings, and stinking breath, and resisteth the Dropſie. The rich may take half a dram in the morning.

*Trochisci de Myrrha.* 135. Or,  
Troches of Myrrh.

*College.* Take of Myrrh three drams, the meal of Lupines 5 drams, *Madder roots*, the leaves of Rue, wild Mints, Dittany of Crete, Cummin seeds, *Affætida*, Sagapen, *Opopanax*, of each two drams: dissolve the Gums in wine wherein Mugwort hath been boiled, or else \* Juniper berries, (\* any Tooth good Barber) then add the rest, and with Juice of Mugwort, make it into Troches according to Art.

*Culpeper.* They provoke the Terms in Women, and that with great ease to such as have them come down with pain. Take a dram of them beaten into powder, in a spoonful or two of Syrup of Mugwort, or any other Composition tending to the same purpose, in which the Table at the latter end will direct you.

*Sief de Plumbo.* 135. Or,  
Sief of Lead.

*College.* Take of Lead burnt and washed, Brass burnt, Antimony, Tutty washed, Gum Arabick and Tragacanth, of each an ounce; Opium half a dram; with Rose Water, make them being beaten and sifted into Troches.

*Culpeper.* It fills up and cures Ulcers in the Eyes, if you put it into them (say Authors) but in my opinion 'tis but a scurry Medicine.

*Trochisci Polyidæ Androm.* 135.

*College.* Take of Pomegranate flowers twelve drams, Roch Allum three drams, Frankincense, Myrrh, of each half an ounce; Galacanthum, two drams, Bulls gall six drams, Aloes an ounce; with austere wine, or juyce of Night shade or Plantane, make them into Troches according to Art.

*Culpeper.* They are very good, they say, being outwardly applied, both in Green Wounds and Ulcers. I fancy them not.

*Trochisci de Rhubarbaro.* 135.

Or, Troches of Rhubarb.

*College.* Take of choice Rhubarb ten drams, juyce of Maudlin made thick, bitter Almonds, of each half an ounce; red Roses three drams, the Roots of Asarabacca, Madder, Indian Spicknard, the leaves of Wormwood, the seeds of Anise and Smalage, of each one dram; with Wine in which Wormwood hath been boiled, make them into Troches according to Art.

*Culpeper.* They gently cleanse the Liver, help the yellow Jaundice, and other Diseases coming of Choler and stoppage of the Liver. You may take a dram of them every morning, or if you list not to take them alone, beat them into Powder, and mix them with white Wine.

*Trochisci de Santalis.* 136. Or,

Troches of Sanders.

*College.* Take of the three Sanders, of each an ounce; the seed of Cucumers, Gourds, Citruls, Purslain, Spodium, of each half an ounce; red Roses seven drams, juyce of Barberries six drams, Bole-armenick an

ounce and an half, Camphire one dram : with Purslain water, make it into Troches.

*Culpeper.* The vertues are the same with Troches of Spodium ; both of them harmless,

*Troches de Scilla ad Theriacum.* 136.  
Or, Troches of Squills for Treacle.

*College.* Take a Squill gathered about the beginning of July, of a middle bigness, and the hard part to which the small Roots stick, wrap it up in paste, and bake it in an Oven, till the paste be dry and the Squill be tender, which you may know by piercing it with a wooden stick, or a bodkin; then take it out and bruse it in a Mortar, adding to every pound of the Squill eight ounces of white Orobis, or red Cicers in powders; then make into Troches, of the weight of two drams a piece (your hands being anointed with Oyl of Roses) dry them on the top of the house, opening towards the South, (\* Ask the College whether, the South part of the World be toward the shadow, or the North? In truth, either the World is turned upside down, or they or I are beside the Cushion) in the shadow, often turning them till they be well dry, then keep them in a powder or glass Vessel.

*Troches of Spodium.* 136.

*College.* Take of red Roses twelve drams, Spodium ten drams, Sorrel seeds six drams, the seeds of Purslain and Coriander steeped in Vinegar and dried, pulp of Sumach, of each two drams and an half; \* white Starch roasted (\* Maid wind up the Jack) Balaustines, Barberries, of each two drams; Gum-Arabick

rosted one dram and an half; with Juyc of unripe Grapes, make it into Troches.

*Culpeper.* They are of a fine cooling binding Nature, excellent in Fevers coming of Choler, especially if they be accompanied with a looseness, they also quench thirst. You may take half a dram, either by themselves, or in any other convenient Medicine.

*Trochisci de Terra Lemnia.* 137. Or, Troches of earth of Lemnos.

*College.* Take of Earth of Lemnos, Bole-armenick, Acacia, Hypocistis, Gum-Arabick rosted, Dragons blood, white Starch, red Roses, Rose-seeds, Lap, Hematitis, red Coral, Amber, Balaustines, Spodium, Purslain-seeds a little rosted, Olibanum, Harts-horn burnt, Cypress Nuts, Saffron, of each two drams; black Poppy-seeds, Tragacanth, Pearls, of each one dram and an half; Opium prepared one dram : with Juyc of Plantane make it into Troches.

*Culpeper.* Indeed in external applications, if an Inflammation, or Fever be, I think it better with Opium, than without, else better without than with it. It was invented to stop blood in any part of the Body, and for it 'tis excellent: Well then; for the Bloody-flux, take half a dram of them inwardly (being beaten into powder) in red Wine every morning for spitting of Blood; use it in like manner in Plantane-water for pissing of Blood, inject it into the bladder; for bleeding at the Nose, either snuff it up, or anoint your forehead with it mixed with Oyl: for the immoderate flowing of the Terms, inject it up the Womb with a syringe, but first

first mix it with Plantane-water; for the Hemorrhoids or Wounds, apply it to the place bleeding.

*Sief de Thure, Or Sief of Frankincense.*

*College. Take of Frankincense, Lap, Calaminaris, Pomphonix, of each ten drams, Cyperus forty drams, Gum Arabick, Opium, of each six drams; with fair water make it into Balls, dry them and keep them for use.*

*Culpeper.* Sief is a general term which the Arabians give to all Medicines appropriated to the Eyes, of which this is one, and a good one to dry up Rheumes there.

*Trochisci è Violis solutivi. 137. Or, Troches of Violets solutive.*

*College. Take of Violet-flowers meanly dried six drams, Turbith one ounce and an half, juyce of Liquorice, Scammony, Manna, of each two drams; with Syrup of Violets, make it into Troches.*

*Culpeper.* They are not worth talking of, much less worth the cost and labour of making.

*Trochisci de Vipera ad Theriacum. Or, Troches of Vipers for Treacle.*

*College. Take of the flesh of Vipers, the Skin, Entrails, Head, Fat, and Tail being taken away, boyled in water with Dill, and a little Salt eight ounces, white bread twice baked, grated and sifted two ounces, make it into Troches, your hands being anointed with Opobalsamum, or Oyl of Nutmegs by expression, dry them upon a sieve turned the bottom upwards in an open place, often turning them till they are*

*well dry'd, then put them in a glass or stone pot glazed, stopped close, they will keep a year, yet it is far better to make Treacle, not long after you have made them.*

*Culpeper.* They expel Poyson, and are excellent good, by a certain sympathetic Virtue, for such as are bitten by an Adder.

*Trochisci de Agno Casto. 138. Or, Troches of Agnus Castus.*

*College. Take of the seeds of Agnus Castus, Lettuce, red Rose-flowers, Balaustines; of each a dram; Ivory, white Amber, Bole-Armenick washed in Knotgrass-water two drams, Plantane-seeds four scruples, Saxifras two scruples: with Mucilage of Quince-seeds extracted in water of Waterlily-flowers, let them be made into Troches.*

*Culpeper.* Very pretty Troches and good for little.

*Culpeper.* These TROCHES they have left out, and left to be spoiled in the Apothecaries shops. It is the wisest way to keep those poor, you would make slaves of.

*Trochisci Alexiterii, Renodæus:*

*College. Take of the roots of Gentian, Tormentil, Orris Florentine, Zedoary, of each two drams; Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, of each half a dram; Angelica-roots three drams, Coriander-seeds prepared, Roses, of each one dram; dried Citron Peels two drams: beat them all into powder, and with juyce of Liquorice softened in Hyppocras six ounces, make them into soft paste, which you may form into either Troches or small Rowls, which you please.*



*Culpeper.* It preserves and strengthens the Heart exceedingly, helps faintings and fallings of the vital spirits, resists poyson and the pestilence; and is an excellent Medicine for such to carry about them whose occasions are to travel in Pestilential places and corrupt Air, only taking a very small quantity now and then.

*Troches of Aniseeds.* Mesue.

*College.* Take of Aniseeds, the juyce of Maudlin made thick, of each two drams, the seeds of Dill, Spicknard, Mastich, Indian-leaf, or Mace; the leaves of Wormwood, Asarabacca, Smallage, bitter Almonds, of each half a dram; Aloes two drams, juyce of Wormwood so much as is sufficient to make it into Troches according to Art.

*Culpeper.* They open Obstructions of the Liver, and that very gently, and therefore Diseases coming thereof, help quartan Agues. You can Icarce do amiss in taking them, if they please but your palate.

*Trochisci Diarrhodon.* Mesue.

*College.* Take of the Flowers of red Roses six drams, Spicknard, wood of Aloes, of each two drams; Liquorice three drams, Spodium one dram; Saffron half a dram, Mastich two drams; make them up into Troches with white Wine according to Art.

*Culpeper.* They wonderfully ease Fevers coming of Hægm, as quotidian Fevers, Agues, Epialos, &c. pains in the Belly.

*Trochisci de Lacca.* Mesue.

*College.* Take of Gum Lacca cleansed, the juyce of Liquorice, Maud-

lin, Wormwood, and Barberries, made thick, Rhubarb, long Birthwort, Costus, Asarabacca, bitter Almonds, Maddir, Anise, Smallage, Schænanth, of each one dram: with the Decoction of Birthwort, Schænanth, or the juyce of Maudlin, or Wormwood, make them into Troches according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It helps stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, and Fevers thence coming; it expels Wind, purgeth by Urine, and resists Dropsies. The Dose is between half a dram, and a dram, according to the Age and Strength of the Patient.

*Pastilli Adronis.* Galen.

*College.* Take of Pomegranate-Flowers ten drams; Copperas twelve drams: unripe Galls, Birthwort, Frankincense, of each an ounce: Al-lum, Myrrh, of each half an ounce: \* Misy (\* it may be they mean white Copperas,) two drams; with eighteen ounces of austere Wine; make it into Troches according to Art.

*Culpeper.* This is also appropriated to wounds, Ulcers, and Fistulae; it clears the Ears, and represseth all excrescences of flesh, cleanses the filth of the Bones.

*Trochisci Musa.* Galen.

*College.* Take of Allum, Aloes, Copperas, Myrrh, of each six drams, Crocomagma, Saffron, of each three drams: Pomegranate flowers half an ounce, Wine and Honey, of each so much as is sufficient to make it up into Troches according to Art.

*Culpeper.* Their use is the same with the former.

*Crocomagma of Damocates. Galen.*

College. Take of Saffron an hundred drams, red Roses, Myrrh, of each fifty drams: white Starch, (§ Gum (§ I think they mean Gum Arabick) of each thirty drams, Wine, so much as is sufficient to make it into Troches.

Culpeper. It is very expulsive, and strengthens the heart and itomach.

*Trochisci Ramjah. Mesue.*

College. Take of the juyce of Sorrel, sixteen ounces: red Rose Leaves, an ounce, Myrtle-berries two ounces, boyl them a little together, and strain them; add to the Decoction, Galls well beaten three ounces: boyl them again a little, then put in these following things in fine powder: Take of red Roses an ounce, Yellow Sanders, ten drams; Gum-Arabick one ounce and an half, Sumach, Spodium, of each an ounce; Myrtle-berries four ounces, Wood of Aloes, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, of each half an ounce: four Grapes seven drams, mix them all together, and let them dry upon a Stone, and grind them again into powders, and make them into small Troches with one dram of Camphire, add so much Rose-water, as is sufficient, and perfume them with fifteen grains of Musk.

Culpeper. They strengthen the Stomach, Heart and Liver, as also the bowels; they help the Cholick and Fluxes of the Blood, as also bleeding at the Nose, if you snuff up the powder of them; disburden the body of salt, fretting, and cholerick humors.

You may carry them about you, and take them at your pleasure.

*Troches of Roses. Mesue.*

College. Take of red Roses half an ounce, Wood of Aloes two drams, Mastich, a dram and an half, Roman Wormwood, Cinnamon, Indian Spicknard, Cassia lignea, Schœnanth, of each one dram: old Wine, and Decoction of the five opening Roots, so much as is sufficient to make it into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. They help pains in the Stomach, and ill digestion, the Iliack passion, Hætick Fevers, and Dropfies in the beginning, and cause a good colour. Use them like the former.

*Trochisci Diacorallium. Galen.*

College. Take of Bole-Armenick, red Coral, of each an ounce, Balau- stines, terra Lemnia, white starch, of each half an ounce, Hypocistis, the seeds of Henbane, Opium, of each two drams; Juyce of Plantane so much as is sufficient to make them into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. These also stop Blood, help the Bloody-flux, stop the terms, and are a great help to such whose Stomachs loath their Victuals. I fancy them not.

*Trochisci Diaspermaton. Galen.*

College. Take of the seeds of Smal- lage, and Bishopsweed, of each an ounce: Anise and Fennel seeds, of each half an ounce; Opium, Cassia Lignea, of each two drams, with rain- water, make it into Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. These also bind, ease pain, help the Pleurisie.

*Hamoptoici*

*Hæmoptoici Pastilli. Galen.*

College. Take of white Starch, Ba-  
laustinus, Earth of Samos, Juycce of  
Hypocistis, \* Gum (if it be not Gum-  
Arabick, I know not what it is.) Saf-  
fron, Opium, of each two drams; with  
juycce of Plantane, make them into  
Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. The Operation of this is  
like the former.

*Troches of Agarick.*

College. Take of choice Agarick  
three ounces, Sal Gem six drams, Gin-  
ger two drams, with Oxy-mel simple,  
so much as is sufficient, make it into  
Troches according to Art.

Culpeper. The Virtues of both these  
are the same with Agarick, only it may  
be more safely given this way than the  
other; they cleanse the brain of flegm,  
and the Stomach of tough, thick, vis-  
cous humors. The Dose is one dram  
at a time.

## OF THE USE OF OYLS. &c.

**B**Efore I begin with their Oyls,  
Oyntments, and Plaisters, give  
me leave to swerve a little from the  
Colleges mode. I would but give  
a few Rules for the Use of them, and  
I had as good do it here, as any where,  
and to write but the truth, many City  
Chirurgeons that I have talked with  
are scarce able to give reason for what  
they do, 'tis to be feared, that those  
that live in the Country, far remote,  
are far less able. To do to all these  
a courtesie do I candidly deliver these  
Rules, and let me never be accounted  
so basely bred, to forget those kind

Ladies and Gentlewomen that for  
God's sake help their poor wounded  
neighbours; the great God reward  
them with a plentiful increase of E-  
state in this World, and eternal Beati-  
tude in that to come.

The chiefeft of all these Chirurgi-  
cal Antidotaries. I shall divide into  
these Twelve Chapters: which shall  
be treated of in this Order:

### Of Medicines.

<i>Anodine.</i>	1
<i>Repelling.</i>	2
<i>Attracting.</i>	3
<i>Resolving.</i>	4
<i>Emollient.</i>	5
<i>Suppuring.</i>	6
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<i>Scarrifying.</i>	9
<i>Glutivative.</i>	10
<i>Catharticks.</i>	11
<i>Stanching Blood.</i>	12

### Chap. I. Of Anodines.

**S**uch Oyls, Oyntments, and Plai-  
sters, as ease pain, are called by  
Physitians (because you should not  
know what they mean) *Anodines*.

All pain is caused by heat and dri-  
ness, or both; for moisture seldom,  
unless heat be joyned with it, causeth  
pain.

*Anodines* also some divide into  
Proper, and Improper; Improper,  
*Anodines* (if a man may call them A-  
nodines) they call *Narcotick*, for I as-  
sure you if crabbed words would cure  
Diseases, our Physitians would come  
behind none in the World: the truth  
is, these words are borrowed from  
*Galen*, and are Greek words, and *Galen*  
writing in his Mother-Tongue, they  
were understood well enough then,  
ours



ours retain the same words, only to blind People's Eyes, that so they may not pry into the Mystery of their Monopoly; for then all the fat were in the fire. But to proceed.

Proper Anodines, are either temperately Hot, or temperately Cold.

#### Hot Anodines are :

Oyl of sweet Almonds, Linseed-oyl, Oyl of Eggs, Oyl of St. Johns wort, Hen's-grease, Dog's grease, Goose-grease, Chamomel, Melilot, Fenugreek-seeds, Dill, Bay, Leaves and Berries, Juniper-berries, Rosemary Oyls and Oyntments made of them; Oyl of Earthworms, Oyl of Elder, Wax, Turpentine, Oyntments of Marsh-mallows, *Mariatum*, *Arregon*, *Resumptivum*, *Oxy-croceum*.

If any external part of your Body be pained, these, or any of these made into fomentations, to both the parts pained, or into Pultisses, or Oyls, or Oyntments by adding Hog's-grease, or plaisters by adding Wax, or Rozin or both to the Oyntments; and applying it to the place, ease pain.

But if together with the pain there be inflammation, then Anodines of a cooler Nature are more convenient. Such be Oyl of Omphacine, viz. Oyl of Olives pressed from them before they be ripe, Poppies, Roses, Violets, Pellitory of the wall, Fleawort: these, or any of these made into Pultisses, Oyl, Oyntments, or Plaisters; Oyntments of Roses, *Unguentum album*, *Populeon Refrigerans Galeni*, &c.

Improper Anodines or *Narcoticks*, which you please, are Medicines of another Nature, and (you may thank the College of Physicians, for training you up in such ignorance) scarce fit for a vulgar use; till they have lear-

ned more skill in Physick than yet they have: yet be pleased to consider that in taking away pains, three things are to be considered: the cause, the pain, the part pained. To these are Medicines appropriated, for some take away the Cause, but these belong not to my present scope; others take away the Pain, and meddle not with the Cause, as those proper Anodines I mentioned before: and some take away neither cause nor pain, but only stupify the Senses, that so it cannot be felt. These are to be used with abundance of skill and discretion, and never but in cases of necessity, when the pain is so vehement that Nature is not able to bear it, or a Fever thereby threatened. Of this Nature, and for this use are *Narcoticks*.

Of these some are Simples: As, Mandrakes, Henbane, Poppies, Opium, Lettuce, Sengreen, Nightshade, Camphire, Hemlock, &c.

Compound are: Oyls and Oyntments of these; *Phylonium Persicum*, *Phylonium Romanum*, *Pilulae Cynoglossa*, or Pills of Houndstongue, *Pilulae Styrace*, and most Opiates, you meet withal in the Dispensatory.

#### Chap. 2. Of Repelling Medicines.

**B**Y Repelling, or Repulsive Medicines I mean, either,

1. Such as by a cold quality put back the humour. Or,
2. Such as by binding, strengthen the part afflicted.

They are in { 1. Hot and Binding.  
quality, { 2. Cold and Binding.  
They are divided into Simple, and Compound.

Simple

Simple *Repercussives* (which is another term they have.)

are { Mild  
Strong } and Binding.  
Hot

*Mild Repulsives* are : Roses, Endive, Lettuce, Sorrel, Navel-wort, Purslain, Violets, Water-lillies, cold Water, Whey, Coriander, Cinquefoil, Trefoil, Pellitory of the Wall, Apples, Pears, whites of Eggs, Horstail, Woodbine.

*Strong* are: Teazles, Shepherds-purse, Plantane, Nightshade, Sengreen or Housleek, Melons, Guords, Citruls, Duckmeat, Fleawort, Myrtles, Quinces, Pomegranate rinds and flowers, *Sanguis Draconis*, Poppy, Opium, Bole-Armenick, Cerus, *Terra Sigillata*, Lead burnt and not burnt, Cypress Nuts.

*Hot and binding*: Comfry the greater, Wormwood, Centaury, Horehound, Cardamoms, Cyperus-grass, Calamus Aromaticus, the meal of Lupines, and of Orobus.

*Compounds* are: The Oyls and Oyntments of these, *Refrigerans* Galeni, *Unguentum album* Rhafis, *Unguentum Citrinum*, *Unguentum Populeon*, *Unguentum siccativum rubrum*, *Unguentum Pectorale*, *Diacalciteos*.

### Chap. 3. Of Attractions.

**A**TTractives (called by the Greeks *Electica*) are contrary to *Repercussives*, for the nature of Repelling, Repulsive, or *Repercussive* Medicines is to drive from the Circumference to the Centre, but of *Attractives* to draw from the Centre to the Circumference.

They are all hot in temper, and of thin parts.

### The Physitian's Library.

Attractives { 1. Natural heat.  
draw by { 2. Putrefaction.  
3. Hidden Property.  
4. Fuga Vacui.

1. Such as draw by { 1. Simple.  
Natural heat are { 2. Compound.

*Simple* are : Onyons, Briony, Leeks, Garlick; and now you may know a reason why the cutting of Onyons makes your Eyes run a water, Birthwort, Spurge, Squthernwood, Nettles, Arton, Gentian, Asphodel, Bdelium, Opopanax, Euphorbium, Water-Cresses, Affaetida, Xylobalsamum, Carobalsamum, Frankincense, Myrrh, Marjoram, Rosemary-flowers, Cabbage, Aqua-vitæ, Sea-water, Ammoniacum, Pitch, Bitumen, Calaminth, Dittany, Mustard, Afarabacca, Galbanum, Pellitory of Spain, Cantharides, Crowfoot, &c.

*Compounds* are : The Oyls and Oyntments made of these, Turpentine, Oyl of Bricks, Oyl of Foxes, Oyl of Bays, Oyl of Dill, Oyl of Rue, Peter Oyl, Oyl of Castoreum, Oyl of St Johns-wort, Oyntments of Arragon *Mariatum* and Agrippa, Mithridate & Venice Treacle applied outwardly for Plaisters. *Diachylon magnum*, *Diachylum Gummi*, A Plaister of Melilot, both Simple and Compound Oxycroceum; with many others, which *Reading* and *Diligence* (if they be Gentlemen of your acquaintance) will help you to, and furnish you with. Such as draw by Putrefaction are, All Turds in general, especially Pidgeons, and Goats dung, Leaven, old Cheese.

By hidden property as they call it, All purges in general, Amber, *Viscus Quercinus*, or Mistleto, Peony, the Loadstone; these they (poor Fools being utterly ignorant of the Sympathy

thy and Antipathy of the Creation, and by consequence of the Magnetick Virtue of things, upon which the Foundation of Physick is built) call them hidden Qualites, and so give Physick by rote, as a Parrot speaks. I could, if I durst, tell you of common things obvious to the eye of every one that have a far greater Magnetick Virtue in them than the Loadstone; but I must be silent till men learn to be Honeſter: It is denied me to write all I know.

By *Fuga Vacui*, or driving away Emptineſs.

It is a moſt certain truth that Nature abhors *Vacuum* or Emptineſs, neither is there ſuch a thing in *rerum Natura*, let *Baptiſta van Helmont* ſpeak his pleaſure; And this way do Cupping-Glaſſes, and Horſe Leeches draw; and this you may draw with a horn.

#### Chap 4. Of Reſolving Medicines.

**T**Heſe the Greeks call *Diaphoretica*, the Latines *Carminativa*, and theſe are uſed externally as well as internally; for it is the external uſe of Medicines we are to ſpeak of in this place.

Their uſe is,

1. To open the Pores.
2. To make the Humour thin.
3. To evacuate them by ſweat, which is that they call, *Inſenſible Tranſpiration*.

They are,

1. Simple.
2. Compound.

The Simple are,

1. Weak.
2. Strong.

Weak are: Savin, Marjoram, Roſe-

mary, Origanum, Wormwood, Melilot; Arach, Spicknard, Chamomel, Dill, Aniſe, Cummin, Hyſop, Fumitory, Elder, Dwarf Elder, Valerian, Southernwood, Wormwood, *Fœnugreek*, Roſin, all ſorts of Turds, Turpentine, old Cheeſe, Wine, Strong-Water.

*Strong are*: Dittany, Leeks, Onyons, Garlick, Vinegar, Aqua-vitæ, Pellitory of Spain, all the hot ſeeds which you may find ranked in *Battalia* at the beginning of the *Compounds*, Cinnamon, Chervil, Nutmegs, Pepper, Crowfoot.

*Compound are*: Oyls, Oyntments, and all Compoſitions of the former, Oyl of Euphorbium, Oyntment of Bays, *Diachylon magnum*, & cum Gummi, *Emplaſtrum*, &c. *Cimino-Oxycroceum*, *Emplaſtrum de Baccis Lauri*: Of Melilot, Oyntments of Agrippa, Arragon, & *Martiatum*.

#### Chap. 5. Of Emollients.

**T**HE uſe of Emollients, is to ſoften hard places, and bring them to their priſtine eſtate, of which we ſpoke more at large in the *Simples*.

They are,  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \text{ Common.} \\ 2. \text{ Proper.} \end{array} \right.$

Thoſe are common, whoſe general operation is to ſoften hard ſwellings, and ſuch parts and places of the Body, as are hardened by Congelation.

They are proper, which are appropriated to peculiar humours, and belong not to my ſcope at preſent; for I intend not a Treatiſe of Chirurgery, but to give a Candle and a Lanthorn, to light you through the Oyls, Oyntments, and Plaſters: that you may ſee what a miſt hath hitherto



thereto wrapped you in, and compassed you round about with: for take this for a general Rule, and you (if you have any ingenuity in you) must needs confess, *Ignorance is encroaching, and seeks Authority to back it: But wisdom desires to be publick, and is always justified of her Children.*

To proceed, consider that Emollients are more temperate than attractives, but less temperate than Suppuratives, of which more in the next Chapter.

Also take notice, that if the Tumour be in any principal part of the Body, mix your Emollients with Astringents.

Emollients are either *Simple* or *Compound*.

*Simple* are: Almost, if not altogether, all Marrows, as of a Stag, Dog, Horse, Calf, Bear, Man, Hog, Hen, Goose, Duck, Lion, Goat, &c. The College in their Simples, rattle you up enough of them, one after another, (I promised them to tell you what they were good for, and now I am as good as my word, and although I am of opinion, that there is a far nearer and faster way to cure Diseases than they use, yet this Book (if you have but wit enough to be a Physician) this Book I say, If heedfully read and examined, will so furnish you with the vulgar Rules, that you may be able to understand that, (when God shall enable me to put it forth;) A man shall never know any thing of the mysteries of his Creator, till he knows himself; and he shall never know himself first, till he hath the honesty freely to impart to others, what God hath freely revealed to him, for the publick good. Se-

condly, Till he hath Discretion to impart every thing in its due season. But to proceed to simple Emollients (where I left) Gum Ammoniacum, Bdellium, Opopanax, Galbanum, Turpentine, Rozin, Colophania, Pitch; the Emollient Herbs, (you have them in rank and file, at the beginning of the Compounds) Linseed, Fenugreek-seed, white Lilly-roots, Astrach, Figs, Wheat and Barly-Meal, Malt-Flower, &c.

*Compound* are: Oyls, Oyntments, and Plaisters, made of all or any of these, Oyl of Lillies, Oyl of Chamomel, Oyl of Earthworms, Oyl of Foxes, Oyntment of Marsh-mallows, Resumptivum Diachylon, *cum multis aliis*.

I shall give a notion or two, and then I have done with this, (you had had them before, had I not forgotten them, and now before I go any further,) let me advise those that intend to reap any benefit by my Writings, to take a Pen and Ink, and note down whatever they find of consequence in them, for I know, and they shall find by experience, that once writing of a thing, sets it better in the memory, than an hundred times reading of it.

1. The grease of all males is hotter than the grease either of females, or Eunuchs: as for example, the grease of a Bull is hotter by far, than either the Grease of a Cow or an Ox.

2. The grease of wild beasts is hotter than that of such as are tame, or domestical; as the grease of a wild Cat is hotter than that of a house Cat: judge ye the like of Fowls, the grease of a wild Duck is hotter than that

that of a tame. A word is enough to the wife.

### Chap. 6. Of Suppuratives.

THE Greeks call these *Peptica*, the Latins *Maturantia*. We had some talk about them amongst the Simples.

Their Office is by natural heat, to bring the blood and superfluous Humors into matter, to help nature so to concoct a superfluous humour, that it may be fit to be cast out; to ripen it as the vulgar Proverb is.

Emplasticks are of this nature, which we treated of by themselves in the Simples, and may be well reduced to this Head. For,

First, some close the Pores of the Body, and so natural heat being kept in is encreased; as the sulphurous vapours being kept in the Cloud turn to real fire, and that is that we call Lighting: So that corruption of the Body being kept in together putrefies, and turns to matter.

Of this number (for before we told you what Emplasticks were in general, now we tell you what particulars are Emplasticks, and a little ingenuity will find out more; by viewing the qualities of these) of this number I say, are Mallows, Marsh-mallows, yolks of Eggs, Turpentine; Honey, Ammoniacum, Galbanum, Labdanum, Frankincense, Liquid Sty-rax.

Secondly, As the former forced nature to do the work, so these help nature in it, the former did it *per accidens* these *per se*, viz. They are friendly to nature, and conspire together with it to bring the superfluous matter to form; yea, to such a form as

may be cast out, and the Body afflicted may thereby be eased.

Such Simples are, Marsh-mallow-roots, white Lilly-roots (which is the best internal Medicine of Galen's Method, which I know for such an use; for you must note, That I chiefly speak of external Medicines now) Wheat, and Barley, and Malt-flowers, Linseed, Fenugreek-seed, Brank Urfine or Bears-breech, Figs, Raisins, Currants, Dates, &c.

As for Compounds, I shall not use any distinction between them, they that do one may happily do both together, there are besides Compounds made of these (let me not forget Oyl of Lillies, because I fancy it) Unguentum Basilicon, Diachylon magnum, Diachylon eum Gummi, a Plaster of Mucilages; your own genius if it be not dull, will sute you with more.

### Chap. 7. Of cleansing Medicines.

Cleansing Medicines are such as by a drawing quality, have power to draw away purulentous excrements (which Chirurgions call the Sanies of a wound) or matterly quality which ariseth in all wounds after putrefaction (and then Chirurgions call them Ulcers) from the Centre of Ulcer, to the Circumference; you have an Ulcer, you would fain cleanse it, for you must make it clean before you can heal it; cleansing Medicines were ordained you for that end.

Of these { 1. Simple.  
some are { 2. Compound.

Of Simples { 1. *Weak.*  
some are, { 2. *Strong.*

*Weak Simples are:* Honey, Sugar, Salt, Urine, especially your own Urine, white Wine, these gently cleanse all Wounds and Ulcers, (which is indeed nothing else but a wound putrefied, 'tis neither better nor worse.)

*Strong Simples are:* Wormwood, Agrimony, Bettony, Smallage, Southernwood, Myrrh, Aloes, Sarcocolla, Turpentine, bitter Almonds, Verdegreece, Bullocks Gall, Elicampagne, Briony, the Roots of Aron, or Cucko-pintles, Gentian, Hellebore, Alum, Whey, Birthwort both long and round.

*Compounds are:* Oyls and Oyntments of these, and what hath these in them doth more or less cleanse, *Oxymel*; The Plaister which the College call Divine; that Oyntment of twelve Ingredients which they call an Oyntment of the Apostles. *Unguentum Aegyptiacum*, &c.

#### Chap. 8. Of Incarnatives.

**T**HE Greeks call Incarnatives *Sarcotica*. Their Office is to dry, and change the blood that comes to any part into flesh.

They must be hot, and but hot in the first degree; because they must be friendly to nature, else they cannot be helpful.

They must all be dry, yet so as there must not be a difference in their driness; for if the Ulcer happen in a dry part of the Body, the Sarcotick must be very dry; and therefore some of them are drying even to the fourth degree: but if the part

#### The Physician's Library.

of the Body where they happen be moist, you must use Incarnatives, (or Sarcoticks, which you please to call them) that are less drying.

According to the degrees of Comparison I shall divide them into

*Mean.*

*Stronger.*

*Strongest.*

*Mean are:* Olibanum, Colophonia, Mastich, Aloes, Barly-meal, Malt-flower, Fenugreek-seeds; these ought to be applied to moist and delicate Bodies.

*Stronger are:* Birthwort, both long and round, Orris, Meal of Lupines, and Orobus; these ought to be applied to dry Bodies, and hollow Wounds.

*Strongest are:* Centaury the greater and lesser, burnt Lead, Myrrh; these are appropriated to deep Ulcers.

Then according as formerly, I shall divide them into Simple and Compound: If you search the Simples, you may there find their degree of driness, and be sure of this, you can lose nothing by diligence and searching, then as the Wound or Ulcer abounds with moisture, so let your Incarnatives be suitable for driness.

*Simple Incarnatives are:* Olibanum, Mastich, Aloes, Borax, Colophonis, the meal of Lupines, Barley, Orobus, and malt of Fenugreek, Beans, Wheat, and Lentils, both sorts of Birthwort, Myrrh, Sarcocolla, Sallet Oyl, Betony, Shepherds-purse, Mouse-Ear, St. Johns-wort, Centaury, Sanicle, Vervain, Scabious, Burnet, Tutty, Gum-Arabick and Tragacanth.

*Com-*



*Compounds are*: The Compositions of these, *Unguentum Aureum* and *Comitissa*, Plasters of Betony, Diapasma, *Emplastrum nigrum*, *Emplastrum de Janua*.

#### Chap. 9. Of Cicatrizing Medicines.

**T**Hese the Greeks call *Epiphotica*, the Latines *Cicatrizantes*; and we in English, scarrifying Medicines, though the greater half of the Nation knows not what the word *Scarrifying* means.

Therefore take notice, that a scarrifying Medicine is such a Medicine as closes a place again with skin when the skin is off; and this it doth by a drying and binding quality.

Of these: some are *Simples*, some *Compounds*.

*Simples are*: Galls, Sponge burnt, Litharge, Terra Sigillata or Lemnia, Pomegranate peels or flowers, Aloes, Cassia lignea, Pompholix, Spodium, Cypress-nuts, Myrrh, Frankincense, Lead, Bole-armenick, Certufs, Sarcocolla.

*Compounds are*: All mixtures of these; *Unguentum album*, *Diascaticum rubrum*, *Diapompholigos*, *Emplastrum de Minio*, *Diapalma*, &c.

#### Chap. 10. Of Agglutinative Medicines.

**T**HE Greeks call Agglutinative Medicines, *Symphytica*; and that's the reason Comfrey is called *Symphytum*, because of its glutinous quality.

The meaning of the word *Agglutinative*, is best known by its use, which is to dry up that humidity that is between the lips of a wound, that so it may be healed.

They are all usually drying in the second degree.

*Agglutinatives simple are*: Mastich, Sarcocolla, Frankincense, Myrrh, Colophonja, Bole-Armenick, Dragon's blood, Terra Lemnia, St. Johns wort, Rosemary flowers, Knot grass, Comfrey, Marjoram, Gum Tragacanth, Gum of Ivy, Gum Elemi, red Wine, Vervein, Yarrow, wild Tanfie, Cranebill, Sanicle, Cobwebs, Horstail, Cinquefoyl.

*Compounds are*, the Compositions of these, *Diapalma*, *Emplastrum de Minio*.

And now by comparing these with the scarrifying Medicines, you may see that they are as like as one Egg is like another: and what a multitude of Rules Physicians have imposed upon you, that so they might make their way difficult to you.

#### Chap. 11. Of Catharticks, Septicks, and Causticks.

**T**HEY all being as near of kin as a man and his brother, I have put them all together: but before I treat of them, I care not greatly if I explain their Degree. Therefore take notice that they are all such Medicines as have force to corrode the flesh or skin.

Of these } *Catharticks are meanly strong.*  
               } *Septicks stronger.*  
               } *Causticks strongest.*

The mean, if there be any meanness in them, or a more proper term is, those which are least violent: for all that are violent, are called *Cathartica* or *Corrosives*; by vehement drying these consume the excrescence of flesh.

§

They

They are usually applied to Ulcers that have dead flesh in them.

They are { *Simple.*  
              *Compound.*

*Simple are:* Verdigreece, Coperas of Vitriol, Alum burnt and not burnt, burnt Salt, Antimony, Mercury sublimate and precipitate, Euphorbium.

*Compounds are:* Unguentum Ægyptiacum, and that which the Devil and his Imps attribute to the Apostles, as though they performed their Cures by Oyntments, and not by the Spirit of God. All Oyntments that have the Simples before-mentioned in them.

The stronger, the Greeks call *Septica*, or putrefactive Medicines. By their vehement heat they ulcerate the skin, and yet with little pain.

*Such are:* Arsenick, Crows-foot, Spurge, Mustard-seed, Cantharides, Euphorbium.

*Causticks.* Are the strongest, which the Greeks call *Escarotica*. These have got a faculty to consume all they come near.

*Such are:* Quicklime sublimated, Arsenick.

Strong be: *Lapis infernalis*.

I shall give you the use of them all in a very few words, as few as can be imagined.

The first is used to eat away dead flesh.

The second is used to draw blisters.

The third to make Issues.

Chap. ult. *Of Medicines used to stop Blood.*

*Such are,* Bole-Armenick, Terra Sigillata, Dragon's blood, Crocus Martis, Chalk, Egg-shells, Cerufs, Litharge, Frankincense, Mastich,

Aloes, Rosin, white Starch, stones of Raisins, Purslain, Housleek or Sengreen, Horstail (the Herb I always mean so called, not the Tail of a Horse,) the Herb Mouscar, not the Ears of a Mouse; Fleawort, white and red Coral, Lapis Hæmatitis, the Blood stone, dried Blood, Gum-Tragacanth and Arabick, Knot-grass, Cobwebs.

I have now done with my *Proæmium* to the Oyls, Oyntments and Plasters. I desire you to excuse me for not following one and the same Author in the Simples; and here, the more you know the variety of Authors, the better Physitian in time you may come to be; *Velle suum cuique est, nec voto vivitur uno*. And according to these Rules, so understand the Oyls, Oyntments, and Plasters following.

## OYLS.

### Simple Oyls by Expression.

#### Oyl of sweet Almonds.

College. **T**ake of sweet Almonds not corrupted, as many as you will; cast the shells away, and blanch them, beat them in a stone-mortar; beat them in double Vessels, and press out the Oyl without heat.

*Culpeper.* It helps roughness and soreness of the Throat and Stomach, helps Pleurifies, increaseth seed, easeth Coughs and Hectick Fevers. By injection it helps such whose Water scalds them, Ulcers in the Bladder, Reins and Matrix. You may either take half an ounce of it by it self, or mix it with half an ounce of Syrup of Vio-

Violets, and so take a spoonful at a time, still shaking them together when you take them: only take notice of this. If you take it inwardly, let it be drawn; for it will be four in three or four days. In their new model, they bid you heat them in a double vessel, and then press out the Oyl without the help of heat.

*Oyl of bitter Almonds.*

*College.* It is made like Oyl of sweet Almonds, but that you need not blanch them, nor have such a care of heat in pressing out the Oyl.

*Culpeper.* It opens stoppings, helps such as are deaf, being dropped into their Ears. It helps the hardness of the Nerves, and takes away spots in the Face. It is seldom or never taken inwardly.

*Oyl of Hazel Nuts.*

*College.* It is made of the Kernels, cleansed, bruised, and beat and pressed like Oyl of sweet Almonds.

*Culpeper.* You must put them in a vessel (viz. a glass, or some such like thing) and stop them close, that the water come not to them when you put them into the Bath. The Oyl is good for cold afflictions of the Nerves, the Gout in the Joynts, &c.

*College.* So is Oyl of Bean, Oyl of Nutmegs, and Oyl of Mace drawn.

*Oleum Carinum.*

*College.* It is prepared of Walnut Kernels in like manner, save only that in the making of this sometimes is required dried, old, and rank Nuts.

*Oleum Chrysolinum.*

*College.* It is prepared in the same manner of Apricocks, so is also Oyls of the Kernels of Cherry-stones, Peaches, Pine-nuts, Pistick-nuts, Prunes, the seeds of Oranges, Hemp, bastard Saffron, Citrons, Cucumers, Gourds,

*Citruls, Dwarf-Elder, Henbane, Lettuce, Flax, Melons, Poppy, Parsley, Radishes, Rapes, Recinum, Sefani, Mustard-seed, and Grape-stones.*

*Culpeper.* Because most of these Oyls are out of use, I took not the pains to quote the Virtues of them. If any list to make them, let them look the Simples, and there they may have them; if the Simples be not to be found in the Book, there are other plentiful Medicines, conducing to the Cure of usual Diseases; which are,

*Oyl of Bay.*

*College.* Take of Bayberries ripe, and new gathered, being bruised, let them be boyled in water, and pressed in a press, then bruise them again, and boyl them as before, and take away the Oyl that swims at top of the water according to Art. It will soon be rank.

*Culpeper.* This is different from their former manner of extraction, and in my opinion worse. Their former manner was thus:

*College.* Take of Bayberries fresh and ripe, so many as you please, bruise them sufficiently, then boyl them in a sufficient quantity of water till the Oyl swim at top, which separate from the water and keep for your Use.

*Culpeper.* It helps the Cholick and is a sovereign Remedy for any Disease, in any part of the Body, coming either of wind or cold. For the Cholick you may take a few drops inwardly in any compound appropriated to the Cholick. The Table of Diseases will direct you. I love to have men studious; negligent People make wooden Physicians.



College. Common Oyl of Olives is pressed out of ripe Olives, not out of the stones. Oyl of Olives Omphacine is pressed out of unripe Olives.

### Oyl of Yolks of Eggs.

College. Boyl the Yolks till they be hard, and bruise them with your hands with a Pestle and Mortar heat them in an earthen Vessel glazed until they begin to froth, stirring them diligently, that they burn not, being hot, put them in a linen bag, and sprinkle them with Aromatick Wine, and press out the Oyl according to Art.

Culpeper. It is profitable in Fistulae and malignant Ulcers. It causeth the hair to grow, it clears the Skin, and takes away Deformities thereof, viz. Tetters, Ring-worms, Morpew, Scabs. I suppose none is so simple to take it inwardly to clear the Skin, nor to anoint their feet to take away the deformities of their Face.

### Simple Oyls by Infusion and Decoction.

#### Oyl of Roses Omphacine.

College. **T**Ake of red Roses before they be ripe, bruised in a stone mortar four ounces, Oyl Omphacine one pound: set them in a hot Sun in a glass close stopped a whole week, soaking them every day, then boyl them gently in a bath, press them out, and put in others: use them in like manner; do so a third time, then keep the Oyl upon a pound of juyce of Roses.

#### Oyl of Roses complete,

Is made in the same manner with sweet and ripe Oyl often washed, and Roses fully open, bruised, set in the Sun and boyled gently in a double vessel, only let the third Infusion stand in the Sun 40 days, then keep the Roses and Oyl together.

In the same manner is made Oyl of Wormwood, of the tops of common Wormwood thrice repeated four ounces, and three pound of ripe Oyl, only the last time put in four ounces of the juyce of Wormwood, which evaporate away by gentle boyling.

Oyl of Dill, of the flowers and leaves of Dill four ounces, complete Oyl one pound, thrice repeated.

Oyl of Castoreum: of one ounce of Castoreum, Oyl four pound, Wine four ounces, which must be consumed with the heat of a Bath.

Oyl of Chamomel (which more than one call Holy) of complete Oyl and fresh Chamomel-flowers, the little white leaves taken away, cut, bruised, and the vessel covered with a thin linen cloth, set in the Sun, pressed out, and three times repeated.

Oyl of Wall-flowers: as Oyl of Dill.

Oyl of Quinces: of six parts of oyl Omphacine, the meat and juyce of Quinces one part: set them in the Sun fifteen days in a glass, and afterwards boyl them four hours in a double vessel, press them out, and renew them three times.

Oyl of Elicampagne, of ripe Oyl and the Roots of Elicampagne bruised, and their juyce, of each one part, and of generous Wine half a part, which is to be evaporated away.

Oyl of Euphorbium: of six drams of Euphorbium, Oyl of Wall-flowers, and

and sweet Wine, of each five drams; boyling it in a double vessel till the Wine be consumed.

Oyl of Ants: of winged Ants infused in four times their weight of sweet Oyl, set in the Sun in a glass 40 days, and then strained out.

Oyl of Balsam of St. Johns wort simple, is made of the Oyl of Seeds, beaten and pressed, and the flowers being added, and rightly set in the Sun.

Oyl of Jesmine, is made of the flowers of Jesmine, put in clear Oyl and set in the Sun, and afterward pressed out

Oyl of Orris is made of the roots of Orris Florentine one pound, Purple Orris flowers half a pound: boyl them in a double Vessel in a sufficient quantity of the Decoction of Orris Florentine, and six pound of sweet Oyl, putting in fresh roots and flowers again and again, the former being cast away as in Oyl of Roses.

Oyl of Earth-worms is made of half a pound of Earth-worms washed in white Wine, ripe Oyl two pound, boyled in a double Vessel with eight ounces of good white Wine, till the Wine be consumed.

Oyl of Marjoram is made with four ounces of the Herb a little bruised, white Wine six ounces, ripe Oyl a pound, mixed together, let them be set in the Sun, repeated three times: at last boyled to the consumption of the Wine.

Oyl of Mastich is made of Oyl of Roses Omphacine one pound, Mastich three ounces, Wine four ounces; boyl them in a double Vessel to the consumption of the Wine.

Oyl of Melilot is made with the tops of the herb like Oyl of Chamomel.

Oyl of Mints is made of the herb and Oyl Omphacine, as Oyl of Roses.

Oyl of Myrtles is made of Myrtle-berries, bruised and sprinkled with sharp Wine one part, Oyl Omphacine three parts, set it in the Sun twenty four days, and in the interim thrice renewed, boyled, and the Berries pressed out.

Oyl of Daffadils is made as Oyl of Roses.

Nard Oyl is made of three ounces of Spicknard, sweet Oyl one pound and an half, sweet white Wine and clean Water, of each two ounces and an half, boyled in the consumption of the Moisture.

Oyl of Water-Lilies is made of fresh white Water-Lily-flowers one part, Oyl Omphacine three parts, repeating the flowers three times as in Oyl of Roses.

Oyl of Tabaco is made of the juyce of Tabaco, and common Oyl, of each equal parts boyled in a Bath.

Oyl of Poppies is made of the flowers, heads and leaves of Garden-Poppies, and Oyl Omphacine, as Oyl of Dill.

Oyl of Poplars is made of the Buds of Poplar trees three parts, rich white Wine 4 parts; sweet Oyl seven parts, first let the Buds be bruised, then infused in the Wine and Oyl seven days, then boyled, then pressed out.

Oyl of Rue is made of the Herbs bruised, and ripe Oyl, like Oyl of Roses.

Oyl of Savin is made in the same manner.

So also is Oyl of Elder-flowers made.

Oyl of Scorpions is made of thirty live Scorpions caught when the Sun is in the *Lyon*; Oyl of bitter Almonds

two pound, let them be set in the Sun, and after Forty days strained.

*Oleum Cicyoneum* is made of wild Cucumer-roots and their juyce, of each equal parts, with twice as much ripe Oyl, boyl it to the consumption of the juyce.

Oyl of Nightshade is made of the berries of Nightshade ripe, and one part boyled in ripe Oyl, or Oyl of Roses three parts.

Oyl of Styrax is made of Styrax and sweet white Wine, of each one part, ripe Oyl four parts gently boyled till the Wine be consumed.

Oyl of Violets is made of Oyl Omphacine, of Olives, and Violet-flowers, as Oyl of Roses.

Oyl of Vervein is made of the Herb and Oyl, as Oyl of Mints.

*Culpeper. That most of these Oyls, if not all of them, are used only externally, is certain; and as certain that they retain the virtues of the Simples whereof they are made, therefore the ingenious might help themselves. But because we live in a frigid age, I shall vouchsafe to quote the Virtues of the chiefest of them.*

Oyl of Roses (the stomach being anointed with it) strengthens it, cools the heat of it, thickens, takes away inflammation, abates swellings.

Oyl of Wormwood doth moderately heat and strengthen the Stomach, being anointed with it, it procures Appetite, opens Obstructions, furthers digestion, and kills Worms.

Oyl of Dill doth moderately digest, assuage the pains of the Head and Nerves, and procures sleep.

Oyl of Castoreum helps cold Diseases of the Nerves, Deafness, being dropped into the Ears, and noise there.

Oyl of Chamomel strengthens the sinews, greatly asswageth pain, and breaks the stone.

Oyl of Melilot hath the same effects.

Oyl of Wall-flowers asswageth pains in the breast and reins, sinews, joynts, and bladder.

Oyl of Quinces cools, binds, and strengthens, itops vomiting, looseness and sweating.

Oyl of Euphorbium hath the same effects with that of Castoreum, but works more forcibly; being snuffed up the Nose, it purgeth the head of flegm.

Oyl of Emmets, the privities being anointed with it, provokes lust.

Oyl of St. Johns-wort, is as good a thing in green wounds as a man can use.

Oyl of Orris doth concoct and dissolve, assuage pain in the Womb, Liver and Joynts; also it strengthens the breast.

Oyl of Earth-worms mollifies heat and asswages pains, and is special good for such as have been bruised or hurt in their joynts.

Oyl of Marjoram helps weariness, cold Diseases of the brain, noise in the Ears, being dropped into them, the biting of venomous beasts, and provokes the Terms in Women.

Oyl of Mastich strengthens the brain, stomach, and Liver, sinews and veins, itays vomiting and fluxes.

The stomach being anointed with Oyl of Mints, itays the weakness, heats and strengthens it, itays Vomiting,



ting, helps digestion, and provokes appetite.

Oyl of Myrtles hath the same effects with Quinces.

Oyl of Myrrh preserves any thing from putrefying that is anointed with it, makes the Face fair and youthful.

Nard Oyl doth heat, digest, and strengthen, resists all cold and windy Diseases throughout the Body.

Oyl of Water-Lilies, cools and asswageth the violent heat, especially of the head, reins and bladder, thereby mitigating Frenzies, procuring sleep, and is a good preservative against the Stone, and helps such Women (their backs being anointed with it) as are subject to miscarry through heat of their Reins, which they may easily know by continual pain in their backs, and swellings in the legs. Also Oyl of Poppies hath the same virtue.

Oyl of Rue heats, and makes thin gross humors, expelleth wind, helps Palsies, Cramps, Coldness of the womb and bladder.

Oyl of Violets cools inflammations, eases the Pleurifies, and pains of the breast.

Oyl of Nightshade hath the same effects with that of Water-Lilies.

Then remember that these Oyls must not be given inwardly as men take drink, but outwardly applied, or cast in as Injections or Clysters.

*Culpeper. One material Oyl only, which was in their last Dispensatory, which is, Oyl of Myrrh, is thus made :*

Take certain new laid Eggs, and boyl them till they be hard, then cut them through the middle, the long-

est way, take out the Yolk, and fill the hollow place half full of Myrrh, then joyn the whites together again, and bind them gently with a string, then place them between two dishes, a small grate being between, that they fall not to the bottom, then place them in a Wine-Cellar, or some other cool Place under the ground, so will the melted Liquor of the Myrrh distill down into the inferior dish.

### Compound Oyls by infusion and Decoction.

*Oleum Benedictum.* 146. Or, Blessed Oyl.

College. **T**ake of the roots of Carduus and Valerian, of each one ounce; the flowers of St. Johns-wort two ounces; Wheat one ounce and an half, old Oyl four ounces, Cypress, Turpentine, eight ounces, Frankincense in powder two ounces, infuse the Roots and Flowers being bruised, in so much white Wine as is sufficient to cover them, after two days infusion put in the Oyl with the Wheat bruised, boyl them together till the Wine be consumed, then press it out, and add the Frankincense and Turpentine, then boyl them a little, and keep it.

*Culpeper.* It is appropriated to cleanse and consolidate wounds, especially in the head.

*Oleum de Capparibus.* 146. Or, Oyl of Capers.

College. Take of the Bark of Capers-roots an ounce, bark of Tamaris, the leaves of the same, the seeds of

*Agnus Castus, Ceterach, or Spleenwort, Cyperus-roots, of each two drams; Rue one dram, Oyl of ripe Olives one pound, white Wine Vinegar, and white Wine, of each two ounces; cut them, and steep them, and boyl them (two days being elapsed) gently in a bath, then the Wine and Vinegar being consumed, strain it, and keep it.*

*Culpeper.* The Oyl is opening and heating, absolutely appropriated to the Spleen, hardness and pains thereof, and Diseases coming of stoppings there, as Hypochondriack melancholy, the Rickets, &c. Bath the breast and afflicted side with it hot by the fire, and if you please to add in like weight of Oyntment of the opening juyces to it, it will be the better, then if you apply a *Virginia* Tabaco leaf to the place, you shall find it an incomparable Remedy.

*Oyl of Castoreum Compound, 146.*

*College.* Take of Castoreum, *Syrax*, Calamitis, Galbanum, Euphorbium, Opopanax, Cassia Lignea, Saffron, Carpopalsamum or Cubebs, Spicknard, Costus, of each two drams; Cyperus, Squinanth, Pepper long and black, Savin, Pellitory of Spain, of each two drams and an half; ripe Oyl four pound, Spanish Wine two pound, the 5 first excepted, let the rest be prepared as they ought to be, and gently boyled in the Oyl and Wine: while the Wine be consumed, mean season the Galbanum, Opopanax, and Euphorbium beaten in fine powder, being dissolved in part of the Wine, and strained, let them be exquisitely mixed with it, (while the Oyl is warm) by often stirring; the boyling being finished, put in the *Syrax* and Castoreum.

*Culpeper.* The virtues are the same with the Simple, only it is held to be more effectual in the premisses.

*Oleum Catellorum. 146. Or, Oyl of Whelps.*

*College.* Take Sallet Oyl four pound, two Puppy-dogs newly whelped, Earthworms washed in white Wine one pound; boyl the Whelps till they fall in pieces, then put in the worms, a while after strain it; then with three ounces of Cyperus, Turpentine, and one ounce of Spirit of Wine, perfect the Oyl according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is excellent good to bathe the Limbs and Muscles that have been weakned by Wounds or Bruises.

*Oleum Costinum. 146.*

*College.* Take of the roots of bitter Costus two ounces, Cassia Lignea one ounce, the tops of Marjoram eight ounces, being bruised, steep them two days in twelve ounces of sweet white Wine, then with three pound of Sallet Oyl, washed in white Wine, boyl it in Balneo Mariæ till the Wine be consumed.

*Culpeper.* It heats, opens obstructions, strengthens the Nerves, and all Nervous parts, as Muscles, Tendons, Ligaments, the Ventricle; besides these, it strengthens the Liver, it keeps the hairs from turning gray, and gives a good colour to the Body. I pray you take notice, that this and the following Oyls (till I give you warning to the contrary) are not made to eat.

**Oleum Crocinum.** 146. Or,  
Oyl of Saffron.

**College.** Take of Saffron, Calamus Aromaticus, of each one ounce, Myrrh half an ounce, Cardamoms nine drams, steep them six days (the Cardamoms excepted, which are not to be put in till the last day) in nine ounces of Vinegar, the day after put in a pound and an half of washed Oyl, boyl it gently according to Art, till the Vinegar be consumed, then strain it.

**Culpeper.** It helps pains in the Nerves and strengthens them, mollifies their hardness, helps pains in the matrix, and causeth a good colour.

**Oyl of Euphorbium.** 147.

**College.** Take of Staves-acre, Sops-wort, of each half an ounce: Pelitory of Spain six drams, dried Mountain Calaminth one ounce and an half, Castoreum five drams; being bruised, let them be three days steeped in three pound and an half of Wine, boil them with a pound and an half of Oyl of Wall-flowers, adding half an ounce of Euphorbium, before the Wine be quite consumed; and so boyl it according to Art.

**Culpeper.** It hath the same virtue, only something more effectual than the Simple.

**Oleum Excestrense.** 147. Or,  
Oyl of Exeter.

**College.** Take of the leaves of Wormwood, Centaury the less, Eupatorium, Fenil, Hyssop, Bays, Marjoram, Balm, Nep, Penny-royal, Savin, Sage, Time, of each four ounces; Southernwood, Betony, Chamæpytis, Lavender, of each six ounces; Rosemary one pound; the flowers of Chamomel,

Broom, white Lilies, Elders, the seeds of Cummin and Fenugreek, the roots of Hellebore black and white, the bark of Ash and Limons, of each four ounces; Euphorbium, Mustard, Castoreum, Pelitory of Spain, of each an ounce, Oyl sixteen pound, Wine three pound; the herbs, flowers, seeds and Euphorbium being bruised, the Roots, Bark, and Castoreum cut, all of them infused twelve hours in the Wine and Oyl, in a warm Bath, then boyled with a gentle fire to the Consumption of the Wine and moisture, strain the Oyl and keep it.

**Culpeper.** Many People by catching bruises when they are young, come to feel it when they are old: others by catching cold, catch a lameness in their Limbs; to both which I commend this Sovereign Oyl to bathe their grieved members with.

**Oleum Hirundinum.** 148. Or,  
Oyl of Swallows.

**College.** Take of whole Swallows sixteen, Chamomel, Rue, Plantain the greater and lesser, Bay-leaves, Penny-royal, Dill, Hyssop, Rosemary, Sage, St. John's-wort, Costmary, of each one handfull; common Oyl four pound, Spanish Wine one pound: make it up according to Art.

**Culpeper.** But if instead of Oyl you will put so much May butter to it as here is appointed Oyl, and boyl it with the foregoing Simples, then will it have both the name and consistence of an Oyntment. Both this and the former are appropriated to old bruises and Sprains. If you please you may mix them together.



*Oleum Hyperici compositum.* 148.

Or, Oyl of St. Johns-wort  
Compound.

College. Take of the tops of St. Johns-wort four ounces, steep them three whole days in a pound of old Sallet-oil, in the heat either of a Bath, or the Sun; then press them out, repeat the Infusion the second or third time, then boyl them till the Wine be almost consumed, press them out, and by adding three ounces of Turpentine, and one scruple of Saffron, boyl it a little and keep it.

Culpeper. See the simple Oyl of St. Johns wort, than which this is stronger.

*Oleum Hyperici magis compositum.*

148. Or, Oyl of St. Johns wort  
more Compound.

College. Take of white Wine three pound, tops of St. Johns-wort ripe and gently bruised, four handfuls: steep them two days in a glass close stopped, boyl them in a bath, and strain them strongly, repeat the Infusion three times, having strained it the third time, add to every pound of Decoction, old Oyl four pound, Turpentine six ounces, Oyl of Wormwood three ounces, Dittany, Gentian, Carduus, Tormetil, Carline, or Carduus Mariae, Calamus Aromaticus, all of them bruised of each two drams; Earth-worms often Washed in white Wine two ounces, set it in the Sun five or six weeks, then keep it close stopped.

Culpeper. Besides the virtues of the Simple Oyl of St. Johns-wort, which this performs more effectually, it is an excellent remedy for old bruises, aches and sprains.

*Oleum Irinum.* 149. Or,

Oyl of Orris.

College. Take of the roots of Orris Florentine three pound four ounces, the Flowers of Purple Orris fifteen ounces, Cyperus-roots six ounces, of Elicampane three ounces, of Alkanet two ounces, Cinnamon, Spicknard, Benjamin, of each one ounce: let all of them being bruised as they ought to be, be steeped in the Sun, or other hot places, in fifteen pound of old Oyl and four pound and an half clear water; after the fourth day boyl them in Balneo Mariae, the water being consumed; when it is cold strain it and keep it.

Culpeper. The effects are the same with the Simple, only 'tis stronger, and better composed here than it was in the former Dispensatory; yet I know no great reason why this, or any other Oyl must be boyled in a Bath. I see the Apothecaries shall never want ignorance nor trouble, if the College can help it.

*Oleum Marjoranae.* 149. Or,

Oyl of Marjoram.

College. Take of Marjoram four handfuls, Mother of time two handfuls, the leaves and berries of Myrtles one handful, Southernwood, Water-mints, of each half a handful; being cut, bruised, and put in a Glass, three pound of Oyl Omphacine being put to it, let it stand eight days in the Sun, or in a Bath close stopped, then strain it out, in the Oyl put in fresh Simples, do so the third time, the Oyl may be perfected according to Art.

Culpeper. It helps weariness and Diseases of the Brain and Nerves coming of cold; it helps the dead Palfie, the Back (*viz.* the Region along the back-bone) being anointed with it;

it; being snuffed up the nose it helps *Spasmus cynicus*, which is a wrying the mouth aside; it helps noise in the Ears, being dropped in them; it provokes the Terms, and helps the bitings of venomous beasts; it is a most gallant Oyl to strengthen the Body, the Back being anointed with it; it strengthens the muscles, they being chafed with it; helps head-ach, the forehead being rubbed with it.

*Oleum Mandragoræ.* 149. Or,  
Oyl of Mandrakes.

*College.* Take of common Oyl two pound, juyce of Mandrake apples, or for want of them, of the Leaves, four ounces, Juyce of white Henbane two ounces, Juyce of black Poppy-heads three ounces, Juyce of Violets and tender Hemlock, of each one ounce; set them all in the Sun, and after the tenth day boyl them to the consumption of the juyce, then put in Opium finely beaten, and *Styrax Calamitis* dissolved in a little Turpentine, of each half an ounce.

*Culpeper.* It is probable the Author studied to invent an Oyl extremely cold, when he invented this. I am of opinion it may be used safely no way but only to anoint the Temples and Noses of such as have a frenzy. If by using this ointment you see they sleep too long, dip a Sponge in Vinegar, and hold to their noses, it may be a means to awake them. It is scarce safe, yet if you let it alone, it cannot do you harm.

*Moschelaum.* 149. Or,  
Oyl of Musk.

*College.* Take of two Nutmegs, Musk one dram, Indian Leaf or Mace, Spicknard, Costus, Mastick, of

each six drams, *Styrax*, *Calamitis*, *Cassia Lignea*, Myrrh, Saffron, Cinnamon, Cloves, *Carpobalsamum*, or *Cubebs*, *Bdellium*, of each two drams; pure Oyl three pound, Wine three ounces: bruise them as you ought to do; mix them and let them boyl easily, till the Wine be consumed, the Musk being mixed according to Art after it is strained.

*Culpeper.* It is exceeding good against all Diseases of Cold, especially those of the stomach, it helps Diseases of the sides, they being anointed with it, the Strangury, Cholick, and vices of the Nerves and afflictions of the Reins. The Receipt was made by *Nicholaus Alexandrinus*, only the College something altered the quantities, and that not worth speaking of.

*Oleum Nardinum.* 150. Or,  
Oyl of Nard.

*College.* Take of Spicknard three ounces, Marjoram two ounces, wood of Aloes, *Calamus Aromaticus*, *Elicampane*, *Cyperus*, Bay-leaves, Indian Leaf or Mace, Squinanth, Cardamoms, of each one ounce and an half: bruise them all grossly, and steep them in Water and Wine, of each fourteen ounces; Oyl of Sefamin, or Oyl of Olives, four pound and an half for one day, then perfect the Oyl by boiling it gently in a double Vessel.

*Culpeper.* I wonder why they should put in Oyl of Sefamin, or Oyl of Olives, when every Body knows Sefamin is a kind of purging pulse; I left out Oyl of Sefamin in the Copy because of that; and if it be made as I have written it, it heats, attenuates, digests and moderately binds, and therefore helps all cold and windy afflictions of the Brain, Stomach, Reins, Spleen, Liver, Bladder and Womb; being

being snuffed up the Nose it purgeth the Head, and gives colour and smell to the Body.

*Oleum Nicodemi.* 150.

*College.* Take of the seeds or tops of St. Johns-wort, old Turpentine, of each one pound; Litharge six drams, Aloes Hepatick, Tutty, of each three drams; Saffron one ounce, white Wine four pound, old Oyl two pound: the fourth part of the Wine being consumed in a Bath or Sand, or in the Sun, in the Dog's-days, after the Tenth day strain it, and keep the Oyl apart from the Wine.

*Culpeper.* Both Wine and Oyl are exceeding drying (that the Wine is more cleansing, and the Oyl best to skin a sore) your genius (though never so dull) will tell you; and therefore excellent for Sores and Ulcers that run much, as for Scabs, the Itch, Small Pox, Swine Pox, &c.

*Oleum Vulpinum.* 150. Or,  
Oyl of Foxes.

*College.* Take of a fat Fox, of a middle age, \* (if you can get such an one) [\* that was well put in therefore when you have caught a Fox bring him alive to the College, and let them look in his mouth first, and tell you how old he is, so shall your Oyl be cum privilegio] caught by hunting, about Autumn, cut in pieces, the skin and bowels taken away, the bones broke, boyl him (scumming it diligently) in white Wine and Spring-water, of each six pound, till half be consumed: with three ounces of Sea-salt, the tops of Dill, Time, and Chamapitys, of each one handful; after straining boyl it again with four pound of the best old Oyl, the flowers of Sage and Rosemary, of each one handful; the Water

being consumed, strain it again, and keep the pure Oyl for use.

*Culpeper.* It is exceeding good in pains of the joynts, Gouts, pains in the Back and Reins; it heats the Body being afflicted by cold, and hard lodging in the Air, whereby the joynts are stiff; a Disease incident to many in these times.

*Culpeper.* OYLS left out in the  
New Dispensatory.

*Culpeper.* **T**HE Receipt is before:  
The Virtues of Oyl of Tabaco: It is a gallant remedy for deep wounds, Scabs or Itch, as any is under the Cope of Heaven, and no way prejudicial. See the Oyntment.

*Oyl of Pepper.* Mesue.

*College.* Take of long, black, and white Pepper, of each three drams; Myrobalans, Chebuls Bellerick, Emblick and Indian, of each five drams; the roots of Smallage and Fenil, of each three drams and an half; Sagapenum, Opopanax, Ammoniacum, with Henbane of each two drams and an half; Turbith two drams, Ginger three drams, the branches of green Time, and green Rue, of each one handful: infuse them according to Art, in a sufficient quantity of Aqua-vitæ, Oyl of Wall-flowers, orberwise called Winter-Gilliflowers, two pound: then boyl them to the consumption of the Aqua-vitæ.

*Culpeper.* It helps cold Diseases of the Nerves, as Palsies, Falling-sickness, Convulsions, Wry-mouths, trembling or shaking Palsie, likewise cold affections of the Reins and Bladder, Yard and Womb, Gouts, and all Diseases of the joynts; it heats, makes thin, and cleanseth, and therefore it opens obstructions or stoppings, and breaks the Stone.

*Oleum*



*Oleum Populeum.* Nich.

*College.* Take of fresh Poplar-buds three pound, Wine four pound, common Oyl seven pound two ounces, beat the Poplar-buds very well, then steep them seven days in the Oyl and Wine, then boyl them in a double vessel till the Wine be consumed (If you infuse fresh buds once or twice before you boyl it, the Medicine will be the stronger) then press out the Oyl and keep it.

*Culpeper.* It is a fine cool Oyl, but the Oyntment called by that Name which follows hereafter is far better.

## OYNTMENTS

More Simple.

*Unguentum Album.* 153. Or,  
White Oyntment.

*College.* Take of Oyl of Roses nine ounces, Cerufs washed in Rose-water and diligently searched, three ounces; white Wax two ounces, after the Wax is melted in the Oyl, put in the Cerufs, and make it into an Oyntment according to Art; add two drams of Camphire, made into powder with a few drops of Oyl of sweet Almonds, so will it be camphorated.

*Culpeper.* Some hold it impossible to make it into an Oyntment this way others hold it not convenient; but instead of Oyl of Roses, they had so much hog's greafe, and leaving out the white Wax, they make it into an Oyntment without the help of the fire: but 'tis to be supposed, that 'tis so long ago since the College made an Oyntment they have forgot how to make it; but

they are not to be blamed for that, but for commanding what they have no skill in. It is a fine cooling, drying Oyntment; easeh pains, and itching in Wounds and Ulcers, and is an hundred times better with Camphire than without it.

*Unguentum Egyptiacum.* 153.

*College.* Take of Verdigrise finely powdered, five parts: Honey fourteen parts, sharp Vinegar seven parts: boyl them to a just thicknes, and a reddish colour.

*Culpeper.* It cleanseh filthy Ulcers and Fistulae forcibly, and not without pain; it takes away dead and proud flesh, and dries: The Chirurgeons of our days use it commonly instead of *Apostolorum* to cleanse Wounds; it cleanseh more potently indeed, and therefore may be fitter in sanious Ulcers, but it strengthens not so much.

*Unguentum Anodynum.* 153. Or,  
An Oyntment to ease pain.

*College.* Take of Oyl of white Lilies six ounces, Oyl of Dill and Chamomel, of each two ounces; Oyl of sweet Almonds one ounce; Ducks greafe and Hen's greafe, of each two ounces; white Wax three ounces; mix them according to Art.

*Culpeper.* I take the Augustan Physicians to be the Authors of this, for there it is to be found *verbatim*, only they prescribe no certain quantity of Wax: Its use is to allwage pains in any part of the Body, especially such as come by inflammations, whether in Wounds or Tumors, and for that it is admirable.

*Unguen*

*Unguentum ex Apio.* 153. Or,  
Oyntment of Smallage.

College. Take of the juyce of Smallage one pound, Honey nine ounces, wheat-flower three ounces, boyl them to a just thickness.

Culpeper. It is a very fine, and very gentle cleanser of wounds, and ulcers.

*Liniment of Gum Elemi.*

College. Take of Gum-Elemi, Turpentine of the Fir-tree, of each one ounce and an half; old Sheeps Sewet cleansed two ounces, old Hog's-grease cleansed one ounce: mix them, and make them into an Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeper. Altho our Chirurgeons, usually use this only for Wounds and Ulcers in the Head; yet he that makes trial shall find it excellent for Ulcers, if not too famous, in any part of the Body, though in the feet, and they are at the greatest distance from the head; it gently cleanseth and filleth up an Ulcer with flesh, it being of a mild nature, and friendly to the Body.

*Unguentum Aureum.* 154.

College. Take of yellow Wax half a pound, common Oyl two pound, Turpentine two ounces, Pine-Rosin, Colophonia, of each one ounce and an half; Frankincense, Mastich, of each one ounce; Saffron one dram, first melt the Wax in the Oyl, then the Turpentine being added, let them boyl together; having done boyling, put in the rest in fine powder, let the Saffron be the last) and by diligent stirring, make them into an Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeper. If you remember, the College commends this oyntment to

engender flesh in the beginning of the Compounds, and indeed it doth so; but if you please to take Counsel of Dr. Experience, he will tell you that the former is worth two of this for that use.

*Basilicon, the Greater.* 154.

College. Take white Wax, Pine-Rosin, Heifers Sewet, Greek Pitch, Turpentine, Olibanum, Myrrh, of each an ounce, Oyl five ounces: Powder the Olibanum and Myrrh, and the rest being melted, make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

*Basilicon, the Less.* 154.

College. Take of yellow Wax fat Rosin, Greek Pitch, of each half a pound; Oyl nine ounces, mix them together, by melting them according to Art.

Culpeper. Both this and the former, heat, moisten, and digest; procure matter in wounds, I mean bring the filth or corrupted blood from green Wounds: they cleanse and ease pain.

*Oyntment of Bdellium.* 154.

College. Take of Bdellium fix drams, Euphorbium, Sagapen, of each four drams; Castoreum three drams, Wax sixteen drams, Oyl of Elder or Wall-flowers ten drams, the Bdellium and Sagapen being dissolved in water of wild Rue, let the rest be united by the heat of a Bath.

Culpeper. And why in a Bath? I confess Mesue appoints it to be made up in the same manner, I do not well know whether it be possible or not; if not, it may be done with the Oyl.

*Unguentum de Calce.* 155. Or,  
Oyntment of Chalk.

College. Take of Chalk washed seven times, at least half a pound: Wax three

three ounces, Oyl of Roses one pound, stir them all together diligently in a leaden mortar, the Wax being first melted by a gentle fire in a sufficient quantity of the prescribed Oyl.

Culpeper. It is exceeding good in burnings and scaldings.

*Unguentum Dialthææ.* 155. Or,  
Oyntment of Marsh-mallows.

College. Take of common Oyl four pound, Mucilage of Marsh-mallow roots, Linseeds and Fenugreek seeds two pound, boyl them together till the watry part of the Mucilage be consumed, then add wax half a pound, Rosin three ounces, Turpentine an ounce, boyl them to the consistence of an Oyntment, but let the Mucilage be prepared of a pound of fresh Roots bruised, and half a pound of each of the seeds steeped, and boyled in eight pound of spring water, and pressed out. See the Compound.

*Unguentum Diapompholigos.* 155.

College. Take of Oyl of Nightshade sixteen ounces: white Wax, washed Ceruss, of each four ounces; Lead burnt and washed, Pompholix prepared, of each two ounces; pure Frankincense one ounce, bring them into the form of an Oyntment according to Art.

Culpeper. This is much differing from the former; you shall have that inserted at latter end, and then you may use which you please.

*Unguentum Enulatum.* 155. Or,  
Oyntment of Elicampane.

College. Take of Elicampane-roots boyled in Vinegar, bruised and pulped one pound, Turpentine washed

in their Decoction, new Wax, of each two ounces; old Hog's-grease salted an ounce, old Oyl four ounces, common salt an ounce, add the Turpentine to the grease, Wax and Oyl, being melted, as also the pulp and salt being finely powdered, and so make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

*Unguentum Enulatum cum Mercurio.* 156. Or, Oyntment of Elicampane with Quick-silver.

College. It is made of the former Oyntment, by adding two ounces of Quick-silver killed by continual stirring, not only with spittle, or juyce of Lemnos, but with all the Turpentine kept for that intent, and part of the grease, in a stone Mortar.

Culpeper. My opinion of this oyntment, is (briefly) thus: It was invented for the Itch; without Quick-silver it will do no good, with Quick-silver it may do no harm.

*Unguentum Laurinum Commune.*

156. Or, Oyntment of  
Bays Common.

College. Take of Bay-leaves bruised one pound, Bayberries bruised half a pound, Cabbage-leaves four ounces, Neats foot Oyl five pound, Bullocks sewer two pound: boyl them together, and strain them that it may be made into an Oyntment, according to Art.

Culpeper. Let the Leaves and Berries be bruised and boyled with the Oyl and sewer till their juyce be consumed, let it be strained and kept. It heats and expels Wind, is profitable for old Aches, and Sprains; But what good it should do the Itch (for which simple People buy it) I cannot imagine.

*Unguentum*



*Unguentum de minio sive rubrum*  
*Camphora.* 156. Or, Oyntment of red Lead.

*College.* Take of Oyl of Roses one pound and an half, red Lead three ounces, Litharge two ounces, Ceruss one ounce and an half, Tutty three drams, Camphire two drams, Wax one ounce and an half, make it into an Oyntment according to Art, in a pestle and mortar made of Lead.

*Culpeper.* This Oyntment is as drying as a Man shall usually read of one, and withal cooling; therefore good for sores, and such as are troubled with Defluxions. I remember once Dr. *Alexander Read* applied it to my Mother's Breast when she had a Cancer, before it brake a long time, but to as much purpose as if he had applied a rotten Apple; yet in the foregoing infirmities I believe it seldom fails. They have something altered the quantities, but not worth speaking of; first melt the Wax in the Oyl, then put in the rest in powder.

*Unguentum è Nicotiana, seu Peto.*  
 156. Or, Oyntment of Tabaco.

*College.* Take of Tabaco-leaves bruised two pound, steep them a whole night in red Wine, in the morning boyl it in fresh hog's grease, diligently washed, one pound, till the Wine be consumed, strain it, and add half a pound of juyce of Tabaco, Rosin four ounces, boyl it to the consumption of the juyce, adding towards the end round Birthwort roots in powder, two ounces; new Wax as much as is sufficient to make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It would ask a whole Summers day to write the particular virtues of this oyntment, and my poor *Genius* is too weak to give it the hundredth part of its due praise: It cures Tumors, Apostemes, Wounds, Ulcers, Gun-shots, Botches, Scabs, Itch, Stinging with Nettles, Bees, Wasps, Hornets, Venomous Beasts; Wounds made with poysoned Arrows, &c. Tush! This is nothing — *Paulo, majora canamus.* It helps Scaldings though made with Oyl; Burnings though with Lightning, and that without scar; it helps nasty, rotten stinking, putrefied Ulcers, though in the Legs, whither the humours are most subject to resort; in Fistulaes, though the bone be afflicted, it shall scale it without any instrument, and bring up the flesh from the very bottom. Would you be fair? your face being anointed with this, soon will the Redness, Pimples, and Sun burning vanish: A Wound dressed with this, will never putrefie, a wound made with so small a weapon that no tent will follow, anoint but with this, and you need fear no danger; If your headache, anoint your Temples with this, and you shall have ease. The stomach being anointed with it, no infirmity dares harbor there, no not asthma's, nor consumption of the Lungs. The Belly being anointed with it, it helps the Cholick and Iliac passion, the worms and what not! It helps the Hemorrhoids and Piles, and is the best oyntment that is for Gouts of all sorts: Finally, there may be as universal a Medicine made for all Diseases, of Tabaco, as of any thing in the World, the *Philosophers Stone* excepted. *O Zuberius!* thou shalt never want praise for inventing this Medicine

cine by those that use it, so long as the Sun and Moon endureth.

*Unguentum Nutritum, seu Tripharmacum.* 156.

College. Take of Litharge of Gold finely powdered half a pound, Vinegar one pound, Oyl of Roses two pounds: grind the Litharge in a Mortar, pour into it sometime Oyl, sometimes Vinegar, till by continual stirring, the Vinegar do no more appear, and it come to a whitish Oyntment.

*Culpeper.* It is of a cooling, drying nature, good for itching of Wounds, Itch and Scabs, and such like Deformities of the Skin, as Tetters, Ring-worms, &c.

*Unguentum Ophthalmicum.* 157. Or, an Oyntment for the Eyes.

College. Take of Bole-Armenick washed in Rose-water one ounce, Lapis Calaminaris washed in Eye-bright water, Tutty prepared, of each two drams; Pearls in very fine powder half a dram, Camphire half a scruple, Opium five grains, fresh Butter washed in Plantane-water, as much as is sufficient to make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is exceeding good to stop hot Rheums that fall down into the Eyes, the Eye-lids being but anointed with it.

*Unguentum ex Oxylapatho.* 157. Or, Oyntment of sharp-pointed Dock.

College. Take of the roots of sharp-pointed Dock boyled in Vinegar until they be soft, and then pulped, Brimstone washed in Juyce of Limons, of each one ounce and an half; Hog's-grease often washed in juyce of Scabious half a pound, *Unguentum Populeon* washed in juyce of Elicampane half an ounce: make them into an Oyntment in a Mortar.

*Culpeper.* It is a wholsome, though troublesome Medicine for what the former Title specified: for before it was called, an Oyntment against Scabs and Itch. Now because none should know what it is good for, it is called an Oyntment of sharp-pointed Dock.

*Unguentum de Plumbo.* 157. Or,

Oyntment of Lead.

College. Take of Lead burnt according to Art, Litharge, of each two ounces; Ceruss, Antimony, of each one ounce; Oyl of Roses as much as is sufficient, make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* Take it one time with another, it will go near to do more harm than good.

*Unguentum Pomatum.* 157.

College. Take of fresh Hog's grease three pound, fresh Sheep suet nine ounces, Pome-waters pared and cut, one pound and nine ounces, Damask Rose-water six ounces, the roots of Orris Florentine grossly bruised six drams. Boyl them in *Balneo Marie* till the Apples be soft; then strain it but press it not, and keep it for use; \* then warm it a little again (\* what, after you have used it ? ) and wash it with fresh Rose-water, adding to each pound twelve drops of Oyl of *Lignum Rhodium*.

*Culpeper.* Its general use is to soften and supple the roughness of the skin, and take away the chops of the Lips, Hands, Face or other parts.

*Unguentum Potabile.* 158.

College. Take of Butter without salt a pound and an half, Sperma Cæti, Madder, Tormentil roots, Castoreum, of each half an ounce. Boyl them as you ought in a sufficient quantity of Wine, till the Wine be consumed, and become an Oyntment.

Q

*Culpeper.*

*Culpeper.* I know not what to make of it.

*Unguentum Resinum.* 158.

*College.* Take of Per-Rosin, or Rosin of the Pine-tree, of the purest Turpentine, yellow Wax washed, pure Oyl, of each equal parts: melt them into an Oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is as pretty a Cerecloth for a new sprain as most is, and cheap. Let it not be despised, for I have known a Gentlewoman in *Suffex* do much good with it, even before their Dispensatory was ever hatched, or in the Egg.

*Unguentum Rosatum.* 158. Or,  
Oyntment of Roses.

*College.* Take of fresh Hog's-grease cleansed a pound, fresh red Roses half a pound, juyce of the same three ounces, make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* The College gives you but a short come off in this oyntment, they love to be brief and tedious: last time they taught you how to make it, which was thus.

*College.* Take of Hog's-grease well cleansed from the skin a pound, wash it \*nine times\* (Be sure you miss not one of them) in warm water, then as often in cold water, fresh red Roses a pound; mix them together, and so let them stand seven days; then boyl them over a gentle fire, and strain out the Roses, then mix with the Oyntment the like quantity of fresh red Roses, and then let them stand together as many days: then strain them out, having first boyled them: at last add Juyce of red Roses six ounces: boyl them over a gentle fire till the Juyce be consumed: then strain it, and make an Oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* You need do no more than let it stand till it be cold, and you shall see it is Oyntment alone without any further making. Now compare but this with what I wrote before, and see if they do not love to be brief and tedious. It is of a fine cooling Nature, exceeding useful in all gauling of the Skin and frettings accompanied with cholerick humors, angry Pushes, Tetters, Ringworms. It mitigates Diseases in the Head coming of heat: as also the intemperate heat of the Stomach and Liver.

*Desticcativum rubrum.* 158. Or,  
a drying red Oyntment.

*College.* Take of Oyl of Roses Omphacine a pound, white Wax six ounces; which being melted, and put in a leaden Mortar, put in earth of Lemnos or Bole-Armenick, Lapis Calaminaris, of each four ounces: Litharge of Gold, Cerufs, of each three ounces: Camphire one dram: make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It binds and restrains fluxes of humors, and is as gallant an oyntment to skin a sore as any is in the Dispensatory:

*Unguentum è Solano.* 158. Or,  
Oyntment of Nightshade.

*College.* Take of juyce of Nightshade, Litharge washed, of each five ounces: Cerufs washed eight ounces, white Wax seven ounces, Frankincense in powder ten drams, Oyl of Roses often washed in Water two pound: make it into an oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It was invented to take away Inflammations from wounds, and to keep People from scratching them when they are almost well.

*Unguen-*



*Unguentum Tutia.* 158. Or,

Oyntment of Tutty.

College. Take of Tutty prepared two ounces, *Lapis calaminaris* often burnt and quenched in Plantane-water an ounce : make them, being finely powdered, into an Oyntment, with a pound and a half of Oyntment of Roses.

*Culpeper.* It is a cooling, drying oyntment, appropriated to the Eyes to dry up hot and salt humors that flow down thither, the Eye-lids being anointed with it.

*Valentia Scabiosa.* 159.

A famous Oyntment much in use  
300 years ago.

College. Take of the juyce of green Scabious pressed out with a screw, and strained through a cloth, Hog's greafe of each as much as you will ; beat the Hog's-grease in a stone Mortar, not grind it, putting in the juyce by degrees for the more commodious mixture and tincture ; afterwards set it in the Sun in a convenient Vessel, so as the juyce may overtop the greafe; nine days being passed, pour off the discoloured juyce, and beat it again as before, putting in fresh juyce, set it in the Sun again five days ; which being elapsed, beat it again, putting more juyce : after fifteen days more do so again, do so five times, after which keep it in a glasse, or glazed vessel.

*Tapsva Valentia.* 159.

College. Take of the juyce of Mullein, Hog's-grease, of each as much as you will; let the greafe be cleansed and cut in pieces, and beat it with the juyce pressed and strained, as you did the former Oyntment ; then keep it in a convenient vessel nine or ten days ; then beat it twice, once with fresh juyce until it be green, and the second

time without juyce beaten well, pouring off what is discoloured, and keep it for use.

*Tapsimel.* 159.

College. Take of the juyce of Celadine and Mullein, of each one part, clarified Honey two parts : boyl them by degrees till the juyce be consumed, adding (the Physician prescribing) *Vi-triol burnt, Alum burnt, Ink,* and boyl it again to an Oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* These three last were stoln out of the Manuscripts of Mr. John Arden for a Chirurgeon at Newark upon Trent, though now the College conceal his name. You may know the virtues of the Simples : as for the latter, he quotes a pretty passage of it ; it is this. When you are troubled with the Itch, put a little Tapsimel up your Fundament, and the itching will presently cease.

## OYNTMENTS.

Compound.

*Unguentum Agrippæ.* 160.

College. **T**ake of Briony roots two pound, the roots of wild Cucumers one pound, Squills half a pound, fresh English Orris roots three ounces, the roots of male Fern, Dwarf Elder, Water Caltrops or Aron, of each two ounces : bruise them all being fresh, and steep them six or seven days in four pound of old Oyl, the whitest, not rank : then boyl them and press them out, and in the Oyl melt sixteen ounces of white Wax, and make them into an Oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It purgeth exceedingly, and is good to anoint the Bellies of such as have Dropsies ; and if there be any humor of flegm in any part of

the Body, that you know not how to remove (provided the part be not too tender) you may anoint it with this: but yet be not too busie with it; for I tell you plainly, 'tis not very safe.

*Unguentum de Alabaſtro.* 160. Or,  
Oyntment of Alabaſter.

*College.* Take of the juyce of Chamomel four ounces, the juyce of red Roſes, Maſh-mallow-roots, of each two ounces; the juyce of Rue and Betony, of each an ounce and an half; Oyl of Roſes Omphacine, a pound and half, Alabaſter in very fine powder, three ounces: mix them, and let them alone till the next day, then boyl it till the juyce be conſumed, then with fix ounces of white Wax, make it into an oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* I never knew it made, neither know I what to make of it, 'tis amongſt *Victorius* his Empericks to be found, and an hundred to one but he ſaith 'tis good for ſomething: but I know not for what: There he quotes abundance of Receipts, and it ſeems this is one. I have about a hundred of them, but this none of them.

*Unguentum Amarum.* 160. Or,  
a bitter Oyntment.

*College.* Take of Oyl of Rue, Savin, Mints, Wormwood, bitter Almonds, of each an ounce and an half; Juyce of Peach-flowers and leaves, and Wormwood, of each half an ounce, powder of Rue, Mints, Centaury the leſs, Gentian, Tormentil, of each one dram; the ſeeds of Coleworts, the pulp of Colocynthis, of each two drams; Aloes, Hepatick, three drams, Meal of Lupines half an ounce, Myrrh waſhed in Graſs-water a dram and an half; Bulls-gall an ounce and an half: with a ſufficient quantity

of juyce of Limons, and an ounce and half of Wax, make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* Do but ſo much as compare the Simples of this Oyntment, with my Rules at the beginning of the Oyls, and you ſhall ſee pretty ſport to laugh at; the Simples make as great a diſcord as a *Second* and a *Seventh* in Muſick, which can hardly be reduced to Harmony, but agree like a Harp and a Harrow.

*Unguentum Apoſtolorum.* 161. Or,  
Oyntment of the Apoſtles.

*College.* Take of Turpentine, yellow Wax, Roſin, Ammoniacum, of each four drams; long Birthwort-roots, Olibanum, Bdellium, of each fix drams; Myrrh, Galbanum, of each half an ounce; Opopanax, Verdigreece, of each two drams; Litharge nine drams, Oyl two pound, Vinegar enough to diſſolve the Gums, make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It conſumes corrupt and dead fleſh, and makes fleſh ſoft which is hard: it cleanſeth Wounds, Ulcers, and Fiſtulaes, and reſtores fleſh where it is wanting.

*Unguentum Arregon.* 161.

*College.* Take of Roſemary, Marjoram, Mother of Time, Rue, the Roots of Aron and wild Cucumers, of each four ounces and an half; the Leaves of Bay, Sage, Savin, Briony-roots, of each three ounces; Fleabane, Laurel, of each nine ounces; the Leaves of wild Cucumers, Nep, of each half a pound. Let all of them being gathered in May, cleaned and bruised, be ſteeped ſeven days in fix pound of Sallet-oyl, and a pound of Spirit of Wine, boyl them gently

till the spirit be consumed, then strain the Oyl, in which melt Wax sixteen ounces, Bears-grease, Oyl of Bays, of each three ounces, Moschaleum half an ounce, Peter-oyl an ounce, Butter four ounces, stir them, and put in these following things in powder, Mastich, Olibanum, of each seven drams; Pellitory of Spain, Euphorbium, Ginger, Pepper of each an ounce: make them into an Oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It mightily digesteth and maketh thin, and that not without some purging quality, and is very commodious against cold afflictions of the Body, but especially of the Sinews, Convulsions, Falling-sickness, pains in the Joynts and great Guts: I cannot much commend it unless I should commend it for its length and tediousness.

*Unguentum de Artanita.* 162. Or, Oyntment of Sowbread.

*College.* Take of the juyce of Sowbread, or for want of it, a strong Decoction of the Roots, three pound, juyce of wild Cucumers, Heifers-butter, of each a pound; oyl of Orris two pound, Pulp of Coloquintida four ounces, Polypodium, six ounces, Euphorbium half an ounce, the things to be bruised being bruised, let them be steeped in a glazed Vessel close shut eight days, afterwards boyled in a double Vessel till the juyce be almost consumed, then press it out, and dissolve in the Liquor yellow Wax five ounces, whilst it is warm mix with it, Sagapen dissolved in Vinegar, Bull-gall boyled in a Bathe to the thickness of Honey, of each an ounce: then put in these things following in Powder, Scammony, Turbith, Coloquintida, Berries or Leaves of Mezere-

on, Aloes, of each seven drams, Salgem half an ounce, Euphorbium, long Pepper, Myrrh, Ginger, Chamomel flowers, of each three drams: make them into an oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* The stomach being anointed with it purgeth by vomit; the Belly anointed with it, it purgeth by stool: The truth is, it is a desperate kind of purge, yet I hold it as fitting as can be to anoint the Bellies of such as have Dropsies, because I conceive it especially purgeth water, and the water in Dropsies lie near the skin. They have altered it a little, and to as little purpose. I fantasie not such violent remedies, sometimes they kill and sometimes they cure,

*Unguentum Cataploras.* 162:

*College.* Take of Ceruſs washed in Purslain-water, then in Vinegar wherein wild Radish-roots have been steeped and pressed out, Lapis Calaminaris, Chalcitis, of each six drams; burnt Lead, Goat's-blood, of each half an ounce; Quick-silver sublimated an ounce, the juyce of Houseleek, Nightshade, Plantane, of each two ounces; Hog's-grease cleansed three pound, Oyl of Violets, Poppies, Mandrakes, of each an ounce; First let the Sublimate and Exungia, then the Oyls, Juyces and Powders be mixed, and so made into an oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* The Title shews it to be invented against Scabs and Itch, but I delight not in such kind of Medicines,

*Unguentum Citrium.* 163. Or, a Citron Oyntment.

*College.* Take of Borax an ounce, Camphire a dram, white Coral half



an ounce, Alum-plum an ounce, Umbilicus marinus, Tragacanth, white Starch, of each three drams; Chrystal, Dentalis Entalis, Olibanum, Nitre, white Marble of each two drams; Gerfa Serpentaria an ounce, Cerufs six ounces, Hog's greafe not salted a pound and an half, Goat's-fuet prepared an ounce and an half, Hen's fat two ounces and an half. Powder the things as you ought to do both together, and by themselves, melt the fats being cleansed in a stone Vessel, and steep in them two Citrons of a mean bigness cut in bits. in a warm bathe, after a whole week strain it, and put in the Powders by degrees, amongst which let the Camphire and Borax be the last, stir them, and bring them into the form of an oyntment.

*Culpeper.* It takes away Pimples, Redness, Freckles, and other deformities of the Face, Scabs in any part of the Body, it takes away the redness of the Eyes, and makes a rough Skin smooth. It is a terrible tedious piece of stuff, such as they usually use to make men believe wonders, only here they left out Gypsum, because they could not tell what it was, they should have asked their Brother Dr. P. S. the Receipt coming from Rome, he could have told them when he was there to be confirmed in his Religion what the Walls were plastered with, for Gypsum is the Plaster of the Wall.

Anoint a freckled Face either with the Blood of a Bull or of a Hart, it will put away the Freckles, and make the Skin clear.

*Unguentum Comitiffa.* 163.

College. Take of the middle Bark

of Acorns, Chestnuts, Oaks, Beans the Berries of Myrtles, Horstail, Galls, Grape-stones, unripe Servises and Medlars dried, the Leaves of Sloe-tree, the roots of Bistort and Tormentil, of each an ounce and an half: bruise them grossly and boyl them in ten pound of Plantane-water till half be consumed, then take new yellow Wax eight ounces and an half, Oyl of Myrtles simple two pound and an half; melt them and wash them ten times in the aforesaid Decoction, being washed and melted, put in these following Powders, the middle bark of Acorns, Chestnuts, and Oak, Galls, juyce of Hypocistis, Ashes of the bone of an Ox Leg, Myrtle-berries, unripe Grape-stones, unripe Servises, of each half an ounce: Troches of Amber two ounces, with Oyl of Mastich so much as is sufficient, make it into an oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It seems in my eyes a gallant binding Oyntment, composed neatly by a judicious Brain. The Belly and Reins being anointed with it, it stays Abortion or Miscarriage in Women though already begun. It strengthens weak backs exceedingly, and stops the immoderate flowing of the Terms and Hemorrhoids, and falling out of the Fundament and Womb. Finally, for every occasion that requires binding. I would if I were eloquent commend it in the superlative degree.

*Unguentum Martiatum.* 164.

College. Take of fresh Bay-leaves three pound, Garden Rue two pound and an half, Marjoram two pound, Mints

*Mints a pound, Sage, Wormwood, Costmary, Bazil, of each half a pound; Sallet-oyl twenty pound, yellow Wax four pound, Malaga-wine two pound, of all of them being bruised, boyled, and pressed out as they ought, make an Oyntment according to Art.*

*Culpeper.* This is not the Oyntment they prescribed before under that name, nor half so tedious, therefore I like it better. It is a great strengthener of the head, it being anointed with it, as also of all the parts of the Body, especially the Nerves, Muscles and Arteries.

*Unguentum Mastichinum. 164.* Or, an Oyntment of Mastich.

*College.* Take of Oyl of Mastich, Wormwood and Nard, of each an ounce; Mastich, Mints, red Roses, red Coral, Cloves, Cinnamon, Wood of Aloes, Squinanth, of each a dram; Wax as much as is sufficient to make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* This is like the former, and not a whit inferiour to it; it strengthens the Stomach being anointed with it, restores appetite and digestion. Before it was called a Stomach oyntment.

*Unguentum Neapolitanum. 165.*

*College.* Take of Hog's-grease washed in juyce of Sage a pound, quicksilver \* strained through leather killed with spittle (\*It was a gallant thing, if you could kill Quick-silver so, you had better call for Hog's-dung as the man did in Lumen Chymicum) four ounces, Oyl of Bays, Chamomel and Earthworms, of each two ounces; Spirit of Wine an ounce, yellow Wax two ounces, Turpentine washed in juyce of Elicampagne three ounces, Powder of

Chamæpitys and Sage, of each two drams: make them into an Oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* A learned Art to spoil People! hundreds are bound to curse such Oyntment, 'tis enough for a man to be plagued with the Pox, but he must be worse plagued with preposterous Medicines.

### *Unguentum Nervinum.*

*College.* Take of Cowslips with the Flowers, Sage, Chamæpitys, Rosemary, Lavender. Bay with the Berries, Chamomel, Rue, Smallage; Melilot with the flowers, Wormwood, of each a handful; Mints, Betony, Penny-royal, Parsley, Centaury the less, St. Johnswort, of each half a handful; Oyl of Sheeps or Bullocks feet five pound, Oyl of Spike half an ounce, Sheeps or Bullocks suet, or the Marrow of either two pound; the Herbs being bruised and boyled with the Oyl and Suet, make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is appropriated to the Nerves, and helps their infirmities coming of cold (which you may find often enough related, I do not love always to harp upon the same string) as also old bruises; make use of it in dead Palsies, chilnel or coldness of particular members, such as the Arteries perform not their office so as they ought; for wind, anoint your Belly with it; for want of Digestion, your Stomach: for the Cholick, your Belly; for whatever Disease in any part of the Body comes of Cold, esteem of this as a Jewel; and you shall give me thanks for declaring it, after you have been thankful to God for raising me up to that end.

*Unguentum Pectorale.* 165. Or,  
A Pectoral Oyntment.

College. Take of fresh Butter washed in Violet water six ounces; Oyl of sweet Almonds four ounces; Oyl of Chamomel and Violets, white Wax, of each three ounces: Hens and Duck's-grease, of each two ounces; Orris-roots two drams, Saffron half a dram. The two last being finely powdered, the rest melted and often washed in Barley or Hyssop water, make an Oyntment of them according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It strengthens the breast and stomach, easeth the pains thereof, helps Pleurifies and Consumptions of the Lungs, the breast being anointed with it. Now they have mended their boyling of the butter.

*Unguentum Populneum.* 166. Or,  
Oyntment of Poplar.

College. Take of fresh Poplar buds one pound and an half, the flowers of Violets and Nail-wort of the wall, of each three ounces; fresh Hog's-grease three pound, all of them being beaten together in May, let them stand a while, add the tops of Raspberries, the leaves of black Poppies, Mandrakes, Henbane, Night-shade, Lettuce, Houseleek great and small, Burrs the greater, of each three ounces; beat them all together, and all of them being mixed, after ten days with a pound of Rose-water, boyl it till all the superfluous humidity be consumed, then strain it, and press it out that it may be an Oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is exceeding good in burnings, scaldings and inflammations; it asswageth the heat of the head and kidneys; the temples being anointed with it, it provokes sleep. They have

## The Physician's Library.

in their last something altered this, but to little purpose, or none at all.

*Unguentum Resumptivum.*

College. Take of Hog's-grease three ounces, the grease of Hens, Geese and Ducks, of each two ounces, Oesypus half an ounce, Oyl of Violets, Chamomel and Dill, fresh Butter a pound, white Wax six ounces, Mucilage of Gum Tragacanth, Arabick, Quince-seeds, Marsh-mallow roots, of each half an ounce. Let the Mucilage be made in Rose-water, and adding the rest, make it into an oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It mightily mollifies without any manifest heat, and is therefore a fit Oyntment for such as have Agues, Asthma's, Hectick Fevers or Consumptions. It is a gallant Oyntment to ease pains coming by inflammation of Wounds or Aposthumes, especially such as driness accompanies, an infirmity wounded People are many times troubled with. In inward Aposthumes, as Pleurifies, in any of them to anoint the external region of the part, is very beneficial.

*Unguentum Splanchnicum.* 166.

College. Take of Oyl of Capers an ounce, Oyl of white Lilies, Chamomel, fresh Butter, juyce of Briony and Sow-bread, of each half an ounce, boyl it to the consumption of the juyce, add Ammoniacum dissolved in Vinegar, two drams and an half, Hen's-grease, Oesypus, marrow of a calf's leg, of each half an ounce, powder of the bark of the roots of Samaris and Capers, Fern roots, Ceterach of each a dram, the seeds of Agnus castus, and Broom, of each a scruple; with a sufficient quantity of Wax, make it into an oyntment according to Art.

Un-



*Unguentum Splanchnicum Magistrale.* 167.

**College.** Take of the Bark of Ca-per roots six drams, Briony-roots, Orris Florentine, Powder of sweet Fennel-seed, Ammoniacum dissolved in Vinegar, of each half an ounce; tops of Wormwood, Chamomel flowers, of each a dram; Oyntment of the juyce, and of flowers of Oranges, of each six drams; Oyl of Orris and Capers, of each an ounce and an half; the things which ought being powdered and sifted, the rest diligently mixed in a hot mortar, make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

**Culpeper.** Before they called these *Unguentum Splenicum*; which because every one that understood any Latin might understand it, they invented a hideous name, *Unguentum Splanchnicum*. There are some that cannot abide Oyntments, yet can easily bear Plasters: therefore when occasion is given, you may make up the Oyntment in form of a Plaster, by adding a little Wax, Ship Pitch, Ciperus, Turpentine; both these Oyntments are appropriated to the Spleen, and ease the pains thereof, the sides being anointed with them. I fantasie not the former.

*Unguentum e Succis.* 167. Or,  
Oyntments of Juyces.

**College.** Take of juyce of Dwarf Elder eight ounces, Smallage and Parsly, of each four ounces: Wormwood and Orris, of each five ounces: common Oyl half a pound, Oyl of white Lilies ten ounces, of Wormwood and Chamomel, of each six ounces; the fat of Ducks and Hens,

of each two ounces; boyl them together with a gentle fire till the juyces be consumed, then strain it, and with seven ounces of white Wax, and a little white Wine Vinegar, make it into an Oyntment according to Art.

See *Unguentum ex Succis Aperitivis.*

*Unguentum Sumach.* 168.

**College.** Take of Sumach, unripe Galls, Myrtle-Berries, Balaustines, Pomegranate-peels, Acorn-cups, Cypress-nuts, Acacia, Mastich, of each ten drams; white Wax five ounces, Oyl of Roses often washed in Alum-water, a pound and ten ounces; make a fine Powder of the things you can, and steep them four whole days in juyce of Medlars and unripe Servises, of each a sufficient quantity, then dry them by a gentle fire, and with the Oyl and Wax boyl it into an Oyntment.

**Culpeper.** It is a gallant drying and binding Oyntment, my former Rules will shew you what it's good for. Be studious; besides, the Stomach anointed with it, stays vomiting, and the Belly anointed with it stays looseness. If the Fundament fall out, when you have put it up again, anoint it with this Oyntment, and it will fall out no more. Do the like by the Womb if that fall out. They had the honesty before to call it a binding Oyntment, now it hath another name, and its place is changed: give God the glory that he hath left a way to do you good: and I shall do the like that he hath made me an instrument to do it.

OYNTMENTS left out in this Dispensatory.

Oyntment of Marsh-mallows, compound Nich.

College. **T**AKE of Marsh-mallow roots two pound, the seeds of Flax and Fœnugreek, of each one pound; Pulp of Squills half a pound, Oyl four pound, Wax one pound, Turpentine, Gum of Ivy, Galbanum, of each two ounces; Colophonia, Rosin, of each half a pound; let the roots be well washed and bruised, as also the Linseed, Fenugreek-seed, and Squills, then steep them three days in eight pints of Water, the fourth day boyl them a little upon the fire, and draw out the Mucilage, of which take two pound, and boyl it with the Oyl to the consumption of the juyce: afterwards add the Wax, Rosin, and Colophonia, when they are melted, add the Turpentine, afterwards the Galbanum and Gum of Ivy dissolved in Vinegar: boyl them a little, and having removed them from the fire, stir them till they are cold, that so they may be well incorporated.

Culpeper. They both (*viz.* this and the former) heat and moisten, the later helps pains of the Breasts coming of cold, and Pleurifies, old Aches and Stiches, and softens hard Swellings.

*Unguentum Diapompholigos five nibili.* Nicholaus.

College. Take of Oyl of Roses sixteen ounces, juyce of Nightshade six ounces; let them boyl to the consumption of the juyce, then add white Wax five ounces, Ceruss washed two ounces, Lead burnt and washed, Pompholix

prepared, pure Frankincense, of each an ounce; let them be brought into the form of an oyntment according to Art.

Culpeper. It cools and binds, dries and stays fluxes, either of blood or humors in wounds, and fills hollow Ulcers with flesh: This is much like their Oyntment and Nightshade in their last Edition, of the same operation, and the very same Receipt; the last time called *Gulielmus Placentinus* simple Lineaments.

*Unguentum Refrigerans.* Galenus.

It is also called a Cere-cloth.

College. Take of white Wax four ounces, Oyl of Roses Omphacine one pound melt it in a double vessel, then pour it out into another, by degrees putting in cold water, and often pouring it out of one vessel into another, stirring it till it be white: last of all, wash it in Rose-water, adding a little Rose-water and Rose-vinegar.

Culpeper. It is a fine cooling thing, (for what denomination to give it, I scarce know) and exceeding good, yea super-excellent to cure inflammations of Wounds or Tumors.

*Unguentum è Succis Aperitivis. primum.* Fœsius.

College. Take of the juyce of Smal-lage, Endive, Mints, Wormwood, common Parsley, Valerian, of each three ounces, Oyl of Wormwood and Mints, of each half a pound; yellow Wax three ounces: mix them together over the fire and make of them an Oyntment. Sometimes is added also the Powders of Calamus Aromaticus, Spicknard, of each one dram; a little Oyl of Capers.

Culpeper. It opens stoppages of the Stomach and Spleen, easeth the Rickets, the Breast and Sides being anointed with it.

*Unguentum*

*Unguentum Martiatum.* Nich:

*College.* Take of the leaves of Bay and Rosemary, of each eight ounces; Rue seven ounces, Tamarisk six ounces, the leaves of Dwarf Elder. Marjoram, Savin, Costmary, or else Watermints, Sage, Basil, Poley-mountain, Calamint, Mugwort, Elicampane, Betony, Brank-Urfine, Goosegrafs or Clavers, Anemone, or Wind-flower; or for want of it, Pellitory of the Wall. Burnet, Agrimony, Wormwood, Cowslips, Garden Costus, Elders, Orpine the greater, Housleek the greater and lesser, Yarrow, Germanander, Centaury the less, Plantane. Strawberries \* *Tetracht* (\* called also Syderites and Iron-wort, because of its excellency to cure Wounds.) Or for want of it Golden Rod († which in London cannot be, because it grows almost in every ditch) Cinquefoyl, of each four ounces and an half, the Roots of Marsh-mallows, the seeds of Cummin, Myrrh, of each three ounces, Fenugreek an ounce and an half, the seeds of the greater Nettles. Of Violets, Red, or Erratick Poppies, commonly called Corn-Roses, Garden Mints, Sorrel, Wild Mints, Maiden-hair, Carduus Benedictus. Woodbine, or Honey-suckles, Valerian the greater, Sweet Cranebil or Moschata, Wood Sorrel, Harts-tongue. † Ox-eye. († *Buphtbalmum*) Southernwood, Narrow of a Stag, Styra Calamitis, of each half an ounce, Butter ten drams, Bears and Hen's-grease, Mastich, Frankincense, of each one ounce. Nard Oyl two ounces, Wax two pound; let the Herbs being green, be cut, and infused in eight pounds of Oyl with wine for seven days, on the eighth day let them be boyled almost

to consumption of the Wine; then being removed from the fire, let it be strained, and the Oyl put into the pan again, to which (being a little warmed) add the Butter, Marrow, Fat, Nard, Oyl and Wax, then the Styra dissolved in Wine and mixed with a little Turpentine: but let the Mastich, Myrrh and Frankincense being beaten into powder, be put in last of all, and when they are all well mixed together, keep the Oyntments in a Vessel.

*Culpeper.* This long Receipt of Nich Myrepsus, is held to be profitable against cold afflictions of the Brain, Nerves and Joynts, as shaking Palsie, dead Palsie, Convulsions, &c. it helps numbness of the Joynts, the Gout and hard Tumors of the Spleen.

*An Oyntment for the Worms.*  
Fœsius.

*College.* Take of Oyl of Rue, Savin, Mints, Wormwood and bitter Almonds, of each an ounce and an half; Juyc of the Flowers or Leaves of Peaches and Wormwood, of each half an ounce; powder of Rue, Mints, Gentian, Centaury the less, Tormental, of each one dram; the seeds of Colewort, the pulp of Colocynthis of each two drams; Aloes Hepatick, three drams, the meal of Lupines, half an ounce, Myrrh, washed in grasse water, a dram and an half, Bulls Galls an ounce and an half, with juyc of Limons so much as is sufficient, and an ounce and half of wax: make it into an oyntment according to Art.

*Culpeper.* The belly being anointed with it, it kills Worms.



## CERE-CLOTHS.

*Ceratum de Galbano.* 169. Or, Cere-cloth of Galbanum.

College. **T**ake of Galbanum prepared an ounce and an half, *Assa foetida* half an ounce, *Bdellium* a dram, *Myrrh* two drams, *Wax* two ounces, *Carrot-seeds* a scruple, *Featherfew*, *Mug-wort*, of each half a dram; Dissolve the Gums in Vinegar, and make a Cere-cloth according to Art.

*Culpeper.* Being applied to the belly of a Woman after Labour, it cleanseth her of any reliëts accidentally left behind, helps the Fits of the Mother, and other accidents incident to Women in that case.

*Ceratum Oessypatum.* 199.

College. Take of *Oessypus* ten ounces, *Oyl of Chamomel and Orris*, of each half a pound; *yellow Wax* two pound, *Rosin* a pound, *Mastich*, *Ammoniacum*, *Turpentine*, of each an ounce; *Spicknard* two drams and an half, *Saffron* a dram and an half, *Styrax Calamitis* half an ounce, make them into a Cere-cloth according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It mollifies and digests hard swellings of the Liver, Spleen, Womb, Nerves, Joynts, and other parts of the Body, and is a great easer of pain.

A Plaster made of young Swallows being burnt, Nest and all, doth (being applied to the Throat) ease the Squinancy and swelling of the Throat. You may make it into a Plaster with *Oyl of Wax*,

*Ceratum Santalinum.* 169.

College. Take of red Sanders ten drams, white and yellow Sanders, of each six drams; red Roses twelve drams, *Bole-Armenick* seven drams, *Camphire* two, white *Wax* washed thirty drams, *Oyl of Roses omphacine* six ounces: make it into a Cere-cloth according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It wonderfully helps hot infirmities of the stomach, Liver and other parts, being but applied to them.

## EMPLAISTERS.

*Culpeper.* **I** Hope no Body is so simple to eat Plaster. The general way of application is to the grieved place. You may melt them in an Earthen dish, and so spread them upon a Cloth, or white Leather.

*Emplastrum ex Ammoniaco.* 170. Or, A Plaster of Ammoniacum.

College. Take of Ammoniacum, Bran well sifted, of each an ounce; Oyntment of Marsh-mallows, Melilot Plaster Compound, Roots of Briony and Orris in powder, of each half an ounce; the fat of Ducks, Geese and Hens, of each three drams; *Bdellium*, *Galbanum*, of each one dram and an half; *Per-rofin*, *Wax* of each five ounces, *Oyl of Orris*, *Turpentine*, of each half an ounce: boyl the Fats and *Oyl* with the Mucilage of Linseed and Fenugreek-seed, of each three ounces, to the Consumption of the Mucilage, strain it, and add the *Wax*, *Rosin*, and *Turpentine*, the Oyntment of Marsh-mallows, with

with the Plasters of Melilot; when it begins to be cold, put in the Ammoniack dissolved in Vinegar, then the Bdelium in powder, - with the rest of the powders, and make it into a Plaster according to Art.

**Culpeper.** By Plaster always understand, not a Plaster spread upon a cloth, but a Roll made to spread such a one withal.

It softens and asswageth hard swellings, and scatters the Humors offending; applied to the side it softens the hardness of the Spleen, asswageth pain thence arising.

*Emplastrum à Baccis Lauri.* 170. Or,  
A Plaster of Bay-berries.

**College.** Take of Bay-berries husked, Turpentine of each two ounces; Frankincense, Mastich, Myrrh, of each half an ounce; Honey warmed and \*not scummed, [\*and why not scummed? I had forgot, the College is not bound to give a reason for what they do] four ounces: make it into a Plaster according to Art.

**Culpeper.** It is an excellent Plaster to ease any pains coming of cold or wind in any part of the Body; whether Stomach, Liver, Belly, Reins or Bladder. It is an excellent Plaster for the Cholick and Wind in the Bowels.

*Emplastrum Barbarum Magnum.* 171

**College.** Take of dry Pitch eight pound, yellow wax five pound and eight ounces, Per-rosin six pound and four ounces, Bitumen Judaicum, or Mummy four pound, Oyl one pound, and an half, Verdigrisee, Litharge, Ceruss, of each three ounces; Frankincense half a pound, Roch-Alum not burnt an ounce and an half, burnt,

four ounces, Opopanax, Scales of Brass, Galbanum of each twelve drams; Aloes, Opium, Myrrh, of each half an ounce, Turpentine two pound, juyce of Mandrakes, or else dried Bark of the roots six drams, Vinegar five pound, let the Litharge, Ceruss and Oyl, boyl to the thickness of Honey; then incorporate with them the Pitch, being melted with Bitumen in Powder; then add the rest, and boyl them according to Art, till the Vinegar be consumed and it stick not to your hands.

**Culpeper.** It helps the bitings of Men and Beasts, easeth inflammations of Wounds, and helps infirmities of the Joynts, and Gouts in the beginning.

*Emplastrum de Betonica.* 171. Or,  
A Plaster of Betony.

**College.** Take of green Betony, Burnet, Agrimony, Sage, Penroyal, Yarrow, Comfrey the greater, \*Clary, [\*Whether by Galletrium, they mean wild Clary or Garden, is some question.] of each six ounces, Frankincense, Mastich, of each three drams: Orris, round Birthwort, of each six drams; white Wax, Turpentine of each eight ounces; Per-rosin six ounces: Gum Elemi, \*Oyl of Fir, [\*I know no other Oyl of Fir, unless they mean Turpentine, and that was once before.] of each two ounces; white Wine three pound: Bruise the Herbs, boyl them in Wine, then strain them, and add the rest, and make them into a Plaster according to Art.

**Culpeper.** It is a gallant Plaster to unite the skull when it is cracked, to draw out pieces of broken bones, and cover the bones with flesh: It draws filth from the bottom of deep Ulcers,

restores flesh, cleanseth, digesteth and drieth.

*Emplastrum Caesaris. 171.*

*College.* Take of red Roses one ounce and an half, Bistort-roots, Cyprès Nuts, all the Sanders, Mints, Coriander-seeds, of each three drams, Mastich half an ounce, Hypocistis, Acacia, Dragon's-blood, Earth of Lemnos, Bole-Armenick, red Coral, of each two drams; Turpentine washed in Plantane-water four ounces; Oyl of Roses three ounces, white Wax twelve ounces, Per-rosin ten ounces, Pitch five ounces, the juyce of Plantane, Housleek and Orpine, of each an ounce: the Wax, Rosin, and Pitch being melted together, add the Turpentine and Oyl, then the Hypocistis and Acacia dissolved in the juyces: at last the Powders, and make it into a Plaster according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is of a fine cool, binding, strengthening nature, excellent good to repel hot Rheums or Vapors that ascend up to the Head, the Hair being shaved off, and applied to the Crown.

*Emplastrum Catagmaticum the first.*

*College.* Take of the juyce of Marsh-mallow roots, six ounces: Bark of Ash tree roots, and the Leaves, the roots of Comfry the greater, and smaller with their leaves, of each two ounces. Myrtle-berries an ounce and an half, the Leaves of Willow, the tops of St. Johns-wort, of each an handful and an half; having bruised them, boyl them together in red Wine and Smiths water, of each two pound, till half be consumed; strain it and add Oyl of Myrtles and Roses Omphacine, of each one pound and an half:

Goats suet eight ounces, boyl it again to the consumption of the Decoction; strain it again, and add Litharge of Gold and Silver, red Lead, of each four ounces: yellow Wax one pound, Colophonia half a pound, boyl it to the consistence of a Plaster, then add clear Turpentine two ounces, Myrrh, Frankincense, Mastich, of each half an ounce; Bole-Armenick, Earth of Lemnos, of each an ounce; stir them about well till they be boyled, and made into an Emplaster according to Art.

*Catagmaticum the Second. 173.*

*College.* Take of the roots of Comfry the greater, Marsh-mallows, Mistletoe of the Oak, of each two ounces, Plantane, Chamæpitys, St. Johns-wort of each a handful, boyl them in equal parts of black Wine and Smiths water till half be consumed; strain it, and add Mucilage of Quince-seeds made in Tripe-water, Oyl of Mastich and Roses, of each four ounces; boyl it to the consumption of the humidity, and having strained it, add Litharge of Gold four ounces, boyl it to the consistence of an Emplaster; then add yellow Wax four ounces, Turpentine three ounces, Colophonia six drams, ship Pitch ten ounces, Powders of Balauſtines, Rosin, Myrtles, Acacia of each half an ounce; Mummy, Androsamum, Mastich, Amber, of each six drams; Bole-Armenick, fine flour, Frankincense, of each twelve drams, Dragon's-blood two ounces; make it into a Plaster according to Art.

*Culpeper.* Both this and the former are binding and drying: the former Rules will instruct you in the use.

*Emplastrum*



*Emplastrum Cephalicum.* 173. Or,  
A Cephalick Plaster.

College. Take of clear Resin two ounces, black Pitch one ounce, Labd-  
num, Turpentine, flowers of Beans and  
Orobis, Doves-dung, of each half an  
ounce; Myrrh, Mastich, of each one  
dram and an half; Gum of Juniper,  
Nutmegs of each two drams: dissolve  
the Myrrh, Laudanum in a hot Mor-  
tar, and adding the rest make it into  
a Plaster according to Art, If you will  
have it stronger, add the Powders, Eu-  
phorbium, Pellitory of Spain, and black  
Pepper, of each two scruples.

*Culpeper.* It is proper to strengthen  
the Brain, and repel such vapors as  
annoy it, and these Powders being ad-  
ded, it dries up the superfluous moi-  
sture thereof, and easeth the eyes of  
hot scalding vapors that annoy them.

*Emplastrum de Cerussa.* 174. Or,  
A Plaster of Cerufs.

College. Take of Cerufs in fine Pow-  
der, white Wax, Sallet Oyl, of each three  
ounces: add the Oyl by degrees to the  
Cerufs, and boyl it by continual stir-  
ring over a gentle fire, till it begin to  
swell; then add the Wax cut small  
by degrees, and boyl it to its just con-  
sistence.

*Culpeper.* It helps burns, dry Scabs  
and hot Ulcers, and in general what-  
ever sores abound with moisture.

*Emplastrum ex Cicuta cum Ammoni-  
aco.* 174. Or, A Plaster of Hem-  
lock with Ammoniacum.

College. Take of the juyce of Hem-  
lock four ounces, Vinegar of Squills,  
and Ammoniacum, of each eight oun-  
ces; dissolve the Gum in the juyce  
and Vinegar; after a due infusion,  
then strain it into its just consistence  
according to Art.

*Culpeper.* I suppose it was invented  
to mitigate the extreme pains, and  
allay the inflammations of Wounds,  
for which it is very good: Let it not  
be applied to any principal part.

*Emplastrum e Cinnabari.* 174.

College. Take of Cinnabaris an  
ounce and an half, Euphorbium, Auri-  
pi mentum, of each two drams and an  
half; beat them into fine Powder, and  
unite them with Galbanum, Burgun-  
dy-pitch, of each two ounces and an  
half: Plaster of Mucilage three, Un-  
guentum Egyptiacum half an ounce,  
make it into a Plaster without boy-  
ling.

*Culpeper.* I wonder what this poi-  
sonous Plaster was invented for, un-  
less to poyson mens wounds, and set  
the Cure as far backwards, as a  
Months well dressing can set it for-  
ward; to eat out dead flesh it can-  
not, for that is belonging to Oynt-  
ment, dead flesh is usually in hollow  
Ulcers, and a Plaster cannot come at  
it: but imagine it could, yet would  
such a Plaster as this poyson the flesh  
round about.

*Emplastrum e Crusta panis.* 174. Or,  
A Plaster of a Crust of Bread.

College. Take of Mastich, Mints,  
Spodium, red Coral, all the Sanders  
of each one dram: Oyl of Mastich  
and Quinces of each one dram and  
an half: a crust of Bread toasted, and  
three times steeped in red Rose Vine-  
gar, and as often dried, Labdnum, of  
each two ounces, Rosin four ounces,  
Styrax Calamitis half an ounce, Barly  
meal five drams: make them into a  
Plaster according to Art.

*Culpeper.* I shall commend this for  
as gallant a Plaster to strengthen the  
Brain, as any is in the Dispensatory;  
the Hair being shaved off, and it ap-  
plied

plied to the Crown; also being applied to the Stomach, it strengthens it, helps digestion, stays vomiting and putrefaction of the meat there. *Montagnana* was the Author of it.

*Emplastrum è Cymino.* Or,  
A Plaster of Cummin.

College. Take of Cummin-seeds Bayberries, yellow Wax, of each one pound, Per-rosin two pounds, common Rosin three pounds; Oyl of Dill half a pound, mix them, and make them into a Plaster.

*Culpeper.* I am of Opinion, here is not half Oyl enough to make it into a Plaster. They that make use of it know better than I; I judge but by reason, they know by experience. It asswageth swellings, takes away old aches coming of bruises: and applied to the Belly, is an excellent remedy for the Wind-cholick. This I know often proved, and always with good success.

*Emplastrum Diachalciteos.* 185.

College. Take of Hog's-grease, fresh and purged from the Skins two pounds; Oyl of Olive Omphacine, Litharge of Gold beaten and sifted, of each three pounds: white Vitriol burnt and powdered four ounces: Let the Litharge, Grease and Oyl boyl together with a gentle fire, with a little Plantane-water, always stirring it to the consistence of a Plaster, into which (being removed from the fire) put in the Vitriol, and make it into a Plaster, according to Art.

*Culpeper.* Before it was to be made in this manner: First let the Litharge boyl with the Oyl and Grease a long time, continually stirring it with the branch of a Palm or other Tree of a binding Nature, as Oak, Box or Med-

lar, which is new cut, that so the virtue of the Spatula may be mixed with the Plaster, cutting off the top and the rind even to the wood it self, the mixture being thus made thick by boyling and stirring, and removed from the fire, put in white Coperas for want of true Chalcitis in Powder, and so make it into a laudable mass, for an Emplaster. It is a very drying, binding Plaster, profitable in green wounds to hinder putrefaction, as also in pestilential sores after they are broken and Rupture, and also in burning and scaldings. Before it was called *Diapalma*, because of the branch of the Palm-tree, and *Diachalciteos*, because of the Chalcitis in it. But now neither of both be in it:

*Diachylon simple.* 175.

College. Take of Mucilage of Linseed, Fenugreek-seed, Marsh-mallow roots of each one pound, old Oyl three pound, boyl it to the consumption of the Mucilage, strain it, and add Litharge of Gold in fine powder one pound and a half; boyl them with a little water over a gentle fire, always stirring them to a just thickness.

*Culpeper.* It is an exceeding good remedy for all swellings without pain, it softens hardness of the Liver and Spleen, it is very gentle, like the Author of it (*Mesue*) very moderate and harmless, and it may be therefore neglected by the Phantastical Chirurgeons of our age.

*Diachylon Ireatum.*

College. Add one ounce of Orris in powder to every pound of *Diachylon simple*.

*Diachylon magnum.* 175.

College. Take of Mucilage of Raisins, fat Figs, Mastich, Mallow-roots,  
Lin,

Linseeds and Fenugreek seeds, Birdlime, the juyce of Orris and Squils, of each twelve drams and an half; Oesypus or Oyl of Sheeps feet an ounce and an half; Oyl of Orris, Chamomel, Dill, of each eight ounces; Litharge of Gold in fine powder one pound, Turpentine three ounces; Per-rofin, yellow Wax, of each two ounces, boyl the Oyl with the Mucilages and Juyces to the consumption of the humidity, strain the Oyl from the Feces; and by adding the Litharge, boyl it to its consistence, then add the Rosin and Wax. Lastly, it being removed from the fire, add the Turpentine, Oesypus and Birdlime; make of them a Plaster by melting them according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It dissolves hardness and Inflammations.

*Diachylon magnum cum Gummi.* 176.

*College.* Take of *Bdellium*, *Sagapanum*, *Ammoniacum*, of each two ounces; dissolved in Wine, and added to the mass of *Diachylon magnum*: first boyl the Gums being dissolved, to the thickness of Honey.

*Culpeper.* This is the best to dissolve hard Swellings of all the three.

*Diachylon compositum, sive Emplastrum e Mucilagibus,* 176. Or, Plaster of Mucilages.

*College.* Take of Mucilages of the middle Bark of Elm, Marsh-mallow roots, Linseed and Fenugreek-seed, of each four ounces and an half; Oyl of Chamomel, Lillies and Dill, of each an ounce and an half; *Ammoniacum*, *Galbanum*, *Sagapen*, *Opopanax*, of each half an ounce; new Wax twenty ounces, Turpentine two ounces, Saffron two drams: dissolve the Gums in

Wine, and make it into a Plaster according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It ripens swellings, and breaks them, and cleanseth them when they are broken. It is of a most excellent ripening Nature.

*Emplastrum Diaphanicum hot.* 179.

*College.* Take of yellow Wax two ounces, Per-rofin, Pitch, of each four ounces; Oyl of Roses and Nard, of each one ounce: melt them together, and add pulp of Dates made in Wine four ounces; flesh of Quinces boiled in red Wine an ounce, then the powders following: Take of Bread twice baked, steeped in Wine and dried, two ounces, Mastich an ounce, *Frankincense*, Wormwood, red Roses, Spicknard, of each two drams, and an half; Wood of Aloes, Mace, Myrrh, washed Aloes, Acacia, Troches of *Gallia moschata* and Earth of Lemnos, *Calamus aromaticus*, of each one dram; Laudanum three ounces: mix them, and make them into a Plaster according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It strengthens the Stomach and Liver exceedingly, helps Fluxes: apply it to the part grieved. Your Mother-wit will teach you not to apply it to the Nose for Fluxes; nor yet to the soles of your Feet to strengthen your stomach.

*Diaphanicon cold.* 177.

*College.* Take of Wax four ounces, Ship pitch five ounces, *Labdanum* three ounces and an half, Turpentine an ounce and an half, Oyl of Roses an ounce: melt these, and add pulp of Dates almost ripe boyled in austere Wine four ounces; flesh of Quinces in like manner boyled; Bread twice baked, often steeped in red Wine and  
R dried,



dried, of each and ounce; *Styrax*, *Calamitis*, *Acacia*, unripe *Grapes*, *Balanstinus*, yellow *Sanders*, *Trochas of Terra Lemina*, *Myrrh*, wood of *Aloes*, of each half an ounce; *Mastich*, red *Roses*, of each an ounce and an half: *austere Wine* as much as is sufficient to dissolve the *Jurce*; make it into a *Plaster* according to *Art*.

*Culpeper*. It strengthens the *Belly* and *Liver*, helps concoction in those parts, and distribution of humors, it stays *Vomiting* and *Fluxes*.

*Emplastrum Divinum*. 177. Or,  
A Divine Plaster.

*College*. Take of *Loadstone* four ounces, *Ammoniacum* three ounces and three drams, *Bdellium* two ounces, *Galbanum*, *Myrrh*, of each ten drams; *Olibanum* nine drams, *Opopanax*, *Mastich*, long *Birthwort*, *Verdigreece*, of each an ounce; *Litharge*, *Common Oyl*, of each a pound and a half; new *Wax* eight ounces: let the *Litharge* in fine *Powder* be boyled with the *Oyl* to a thickness; then add the wax, which being melted, take it from the fire, add the *Gums* dissolved in *Wine* or *Vinegar*, strain it, then add the *Myrrh*, *Mastich*, *Frankincense*, *Birthwort* and *Loadstone* in *Powder*. Last of all the *Verdigreece* in *Powder*, and make it into a *Plaster* according to *Art*.

*Culpeper*. It is of a cleansing nature exceeding good against malignant *Ulcers*; it consumes corruption, engenders new flesh, and brings them to a *Scar*. Herein lies the *Colleges Religion*, if you would know what it is, for they are neither *Presbyterians* nor *Independants*.

*Emplastrum Epispasticum*. 177.

*College*. Take of *Mustard-seed*, *Euphorbium*, long *Pepper*, of each one dram and an half; *Stavesacre*,

*Pellitory of Spain*, of each two drams; *Ammoniacum*, *Galbanum*, *Bdellium*, *Sagapen*, of each three drams; † whole *Cantharides* († Must you not put them whole into the *Plaster*?) five drams; *Ship pitch*, *Rosin*, yellow *Wax*, of each six drams; *Turpentine* as much as is sufficient to make it into a *Plaster*.

*Culpeper*. Many People use to draw *Blisters* in their *Necks* for the *Tooth-ach*, or for *Rheums* in their *Eyes*. If they please to lay a *Plaster* of this there, it will do it.

*Emplastrum à Nostratibus*, *Flos ungueniorum dictum*. 178. Or,  
*Flower of Oyntments*.

*College*. Take of *Rosin*, *Per-rosin*, yellow *Wax*, *Sheep-suet*, of each half a pound; *Olibanum* four ounces, *Turpentine* two ounces, and an half; *Myrrh*, *Mastich*, of each one ounce; *Camphire* two drams, white *Wine* half a pound: boyl them into a *Plaster*.

*Culpeper*. I found this *Receipt* in an old *Manuscript* written in the Year 1513. the quantity of the *Ingredients* very little altered (except *Analogically*) and the virtue of it thus described *verbatim*.

Yt ys well cleansed and well sowed and generande the fleshe, and helande more in eight days then any other Trete wol do yn a monyth, for yt wyll suffer no corruption yn a wounde, ne noe dead flesh to byde therein. Also that is good for *Head-ache*, and for wynde yn the brane, and for all mannyr of posthymes yn the heade, or yn the body: for swelling of the ears, or of the cheekes, for all mannyr of synows that is grieved, or breyled, or spreng, and yt will draw cut yrne or splynts of trees, or thornes, or broken bones, or any other

other thyngs that may grow yn a wound, and yt ys good for by-tyng of venomous beasts, and yt rots and heals all mannyr of boches without sawt, and yt ys good for fester or cancker, and for *Nolime tangere*, and yt draws out all manner of akyng yn the lyver or reyns, or mylt, and helpyth the emeraunds.

*A Plaster of Gum-Elemi.* 178.

College. Take of Gum-Elemi three ounces, Per-rofin, Wax Ammoniacum, of each two ounces; Turpentine three ounces and an half, Maltage Wine so much as is sufficient: boyl it to the consumption of the Wine, then add the Ammoniacum dissolved in Vinegar.

*Culpeper.* The operation is the same with *Arreus* Liniment.

*A Plaster of Calaminaris.* 178.

College. Take of Lapis Calaminaris prepared an ounce, Litharge two ounces, Ceruss half an ounce, Tutty a dram, Turpentine six drams, white Wax an ounce and an half, Stag's-suet two ounces, Frankincense five drams, Mastich three drams, Myrrh two drams, Camphire a dram and an half: make it up according to Art.

*Culpeper.* Before they set down Stag's-suet twice, and now they left out a sufficient quantity of it. Do not they know that both *Lapis Calaminaris* and Litharge, are of an exceeding drying Nature? And that six drams of Turpentine, and six ounces of Stag's suet, is not half enough to make only them two into a Plaster. If they do know it, why do they set it down? If they do not know it, why do they meddle with that they have no skill in? And yet forsooth this two-penny treason to swerve from their Receipts, just like a Spaniard

that will not leave his majestical gate even when he is whipt at a Cart's-tail.

*Emplastrum ad Herniam.* 178.

College. Take of Galls, Cypress-nuts, Pomegranate-peels, Balaustines, Aca-cia, the seeds of Plantane, Fleawort, Water-creffys, Acron-cups, Beans tor-rified, Birthwort long and round, Myr-tles, of each half an ounce. Let these be powdered and steeped in Rose-vine-gar four days, then torrifed and dri-ed, then take of Comfry the greater and lesser, Horstail, Woad, Ceterach, the Roots of Osmond Royal, Bern, of each an ounce; Frankincense, Myrrh, Aloes, Mastich, Mummy, of each two ounces; Bole-Armenick washed in Vinegar, Lapis Calaminaris prepared, Litharge of Gold, Dragon's-blood, of each three ounces; Ship-pitch two pound, Turpentine six ounces, or as much as is sufficient to make it into a Plaster according to Art.

*Culpeper.* The Plaster is very bin-ding and knitting, appropriated to Ruptures or Bursitnes, as the title of it specifies: It strengthens the Reins and Womb, stays Abortion or Miscarriage in Women; it consolidates wounds, and helps all Diseases coming of cold and moisture. If you mix a little Dia-palma with it, it will stick the better.

*Emplastrum Hystericum.* 179.

College. Take of Bistort-roots one pound, wood of Aloes, yellow Sanders Nutmegs, Barberry-kernels, Rose seeds, of each one ounce; Cinnamon, Cloves, Squinanth, Chamomel-flowers of each half an ounce; Frankincense, Mastich, *Alipta moschata*, *Gallia moschata*, *Syrax Calamitis*, of each one dram; Musk half a dram, yellow Wax one pound and an half, Turpentine half a pound Moschaleum four ounces, Labdanum

four pound, Ship pitch three pound. Let the Labdanum and Turpentine be added to the Pitch and Wax being melted: then the Styrax; Lastly the rest in powder, and sifted, that they may be made into a Plaster according to Art.

*Culpeper.* I know not justly what they mean by that word (*Anthera*) in the Receipt, unless they mean the hairy threads in the middle of the Rose, which usually Country People call (though falsely) Rose-seeds. As I take it, Apothecaries call them by an Apish name *Anthera Rosarum*, of the Greek words, ἀνθος ποδῶν the flowers of Roses. But indeed the Ancients as *Galen*, &c. gave the word *Anthera* to many compound Medicines that had no Roses at all in them. But I cannot stand to dispute the story here. The Plaster being applied to the Navil, is a means to withstand the Fits of the Mother in such Women as are subject to them, by retaining the Womb in its place.

*Emplastrum de Mastich.* 179. Or,  
A Plaster of Mastich.

*College.* Take of Mastich three ounces, Bole-Armenick washed in black Wine an ounce and an half, red Roses six drams, Ivory, Myrtle-berries, red Coral, of each half an ounce; Turpentine, Colophonia, Tachemahacca, Labdanum, of each two ounces; yellow Wax half a pound, Oyl of Myrtle four ounces; make it a Plaster according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is a binding Plaster, strengthens the Stomach being applied to it, and helps such as loath their victuals, or cannot digest it, or retain it till be it digested.

*Emplastrum de Meliloto simplex.* 180  
Or Plaster of Melilot Simple.

*College.* Take of the purest Rosin eight pound, yellow Wax four pound, Sheep's-suet two pound. These being melted, add green Melilot cut small, two pound: make it a Plaster according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is a gallant drawing and healing Plaster, no way offensive to any part of the body. It cleanseth wounds of their filth, ripeneth swellings and breaks them, and cures them when it hath done. It is special good for those swellings vulgarly in London called Felons, in *Suffex* Andicoms; only have a care of applying it to the Legs, because of its drawing quality; to any other part of the Body, in a Sore that hath any putrefaction in it, it is none of the worst Plaster.

*Emplastrum de Meliloto compositum.*  
180. Or, A Plaster of Melilot compound.

*College.* Take of Melilot flowers six drams, Chamomel-flowers, the seeds of Fenugreek, Bayberries husked, Marsh-mallow-roots, the tops of Wormwood and Marjoram, of each three drams; the seeds of Smallage, Ammi, Cardamoms, the roots of Orris, Cyperus, Spicknard, Cassia lignea, of each one dram and an half, Bdelium five drams. Beat them all into fine Powder, the pulp of twelve Figs, and incorporate them with a pound and an half of Melilot Plaster simple, Turpentine an ounce and an half, Ammoniacum dissolved in Hemlock Vinegar three ounces, Styrax five drams, Oyl of Marjoram and Nard, of each half an ounce; or a sufficient quantity: make it into a Plaster with a hot mortar and pestle without boiling.

*Culpeper.*



*Culpeper.* It mollifies the hardness of the Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Bowels, and other parts of the Body: It wonderfully asswageth Pain; and easeth Hypochondriack Melancholy, and the Rickets.

*Emplastrum de Minio compositum.*  
180. Or, A Plaster of red Lead Compound.

*College.* Take of Oyl of Roses Omphacine twenty ounces, Oyl of Mastich two ounces, suet of a Sheep and a Calf, of each half a pound; Litharge of Gold and Silver, red Lead of each two ounces; a taster full of Wine: boyl them by a gentle fire; continually stirring it till it grow black, let the fire be hottest towards the latter end, then add Turpentine half a pound, Mastich two ounces, Gum-Elemi one ounce, white wax as much as is sufficient: boyl them a little, and make them into a Plaster according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It potently cures wounds, old malignant Ulcers, and is very drying.

*Emplastrum de Minio simplicius.* 181.  
Or, A Plaster of red Lead Simple.

*College.* Take of red Lead nine ounces, Oyl of red Roses one pound and an half, white Wine Vinegar six ounces, boyl it into the perfect body of a Plaster. It is prepared without Vinegar thus: Take of red Lead one pound, Oyl of Roses one pound and an half, Wax half a pound, make it into a Plaster according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is a fine cooling healing Plaster, and very drying.

*Emplastrum Metroproptoticor.* 181.

*College.* Take of Mastich one ounce and an half, Galbanum dissolved in red Wine and strained six drams, Cyprus Turpentine two drams, Cyprus Nuts, Galls of each one dram and an half; Oyl of Nutmegs by expression one dram, Musk two grains and an half, pitch scraped off from old Ships two drams and an half; beat the Galbanum, Pitch, Turpentine and Mastich gently in a hot mortar and pestle, towards the end, adding the Oyl of Nutmegs, then the rest in powder; last of all the Musk mixed with a little Oyl of Mastich upon a Marble, and by exact mixture make them into a Plaster.

*Culpeper.* It was invented (as I suppose) to comfort and strengthen the retentive Faculty in the stomach and belly, and therefore stays looseness and vomiting, and helps the Fits of the Mother, being applied to the Navel.

*Emplastrum Nervinum.* 181.

*College.* Take of Oyl of Chamomel and Roses, of each two ounces; of Mastich, Turpentine and Linseed of each an ounce and an half, Turpentine boyled four ounces, Suet of a \* Gelt Calf, and of a He-goat, of each two ounces and an half; Rosemary, Betony, Horse-tail, Centaury the less, of each an handful; Earth-worms washed and cleansed in Wine; three ounces, tops of St. Johns-wort a handful, Mastich, Gum-Elemi Maddir-roots, of each ten drams; Ship-pitch, Rosin of each an ounce and an half, Litharge of Gold and Silver, of each two ounces and half; red lead two ounces, Galbanum, Sagapen, Ammoniacum, of each three drams; boyl the Roots, Herbs

and Worms, in a pound and a half of Wine, till it be half consumed, then press them out and boyl the Decoction again with the Oyls, Suets, Litharge and red lead, to the consumption of the wine; then add, the Gums dissolved in wine, afterwards the Turpentine, Roman pitch, and Mastich in powder, and make them into a Plaster according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It strengthens the Brain and Nerves, and then being applied to the Back, down a long the bone, it must needs add strength to the Body.

*Emplastrum Oxycroceum.* 182.

*College.* Take of Saffron, Ship Pitch, Colophonia, yellow Wax, of each four ounces; Turpentine, Galbanum, Ammoniacum, Myrrh, Olibanum, Mastich, of each one ounce and three drams. Let the Pitch and Colophonia be melted together, then add the wax, (it being removed from the fire) the Turpentine afterwards, the Gums dissolved in Vinegar; lastly the Saffron in powder, well mixed with Vinegar, and so make it into a Plaster according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is of a notable softening and discussing quality, helps broken bones, and any parts molested with cold, old aches, stiffness of the Limbs by reason of Wounds, Ulcers, Fractures, or Dislocations, and dissipates cold Swellings.

*Emplastrum de Ranis.* 182. Or,  
A Plaster of Frogs.

*College.* Take six live Frogs, Worms washed in white Wine, three ounces and an half, Oyl of Chamomel, Dill, Spicknard, Lilies, of each two ounces; Oyl of Saffron one ounce, of

Bays one ounce and an half, the fat of an Hog, and a Calf, of each one pound, Vipers fat two ounces and an half, Euphorbium five drams, Frankincense ten drams, juyce of the roots of Elicampagne and Dwarf-Elder, of each two ounces, Squinanth, Stoechas, Mugwort, of each one handful; Wine two pound, boyl them to the consumption of the Wine, strain it, and add one pound of Litharge of Gold, Turpentine three ounces, white Wax as much as is sufficient to make it into a Plaster, adding in the end when it is removed from the fire, liquid Styrax an ounce and an half, stirring it about with a Spatule. Lastly, the mass being warm, add Quick-silver four ounces, killed in the Turpentine and liquid Styrax, and incorporate them very well together.

*Emplastrum Sicyonium.* 183.

*College.* Take of wild Cucumer Roots three ounces, Sulphur vivum, Cummin-seeds, of each two ounces; Euphorbium one ounce and an half: beat them all into very fine Powder, which incorporate with Burgundy pitch twenty eight ounces, over a gentle fire, stirring it with a Spatule, adding at the end, Oynment of Sow-bread three ounces: make it into a Plaster according to Art.

*Culpeper.* This Plaster will go near to cure, whatever 'tis applied to, but a Halter will do it a great deal sooner and cheaper.

*Sparadrap, seu Tela Galteri.* 183.

*College.* Take Oyl of Roses half a pound, Ram's-suet four ounces, Wax ten ounces, Litharge, Per-rosin, Frankincense, Mastich, of each two ounces; Bole-Armenick, fine Flour, of each one ounce

ounce, boyl the Oyl, Suet and Litharge together, and when they are well incorporated, then make them all into a Plaster according to Art, in which being hot, dip your Tents.

Culpeper. I never knew it used : yet it dries.

*Emplastrum Stephaniayon.* 183.

College. Take of Labdanum half an ounce, Styra, Juniper Gum, of each two drams; Amber, Cyprus Turpentine, of each one dram; red Coral, Mastich of each half a dram; the flowers of Sage, red Roses, the Roots of Orris Florentine, of each one scruple: Rosin washed in Rose-water half an ounce, the Rosin, Labdanum Juniper Gum, and Turpentine being gently beaten in a hot mortar, with a hot pebble, sprinkling in a few drops of red Wine till they are in a body; then put in the Powders, and by diligent stirring, make them into an exact Plaster.

*Emplastrum Sticticum.*

College. Take of Oyl of Olive six ounces, yellow Wax an ounce and an half, Litharge in Powder four ounces and an half, Ammoniacum, Bdellium, of each half an ounce; Galbanum, Opopanax, Oyl of Bays, Lapis Calaminiaris, both sorts of Birthwort, Myrrh, Frankincense, of each two drams; pure Turpentine an ounce. Let the Oyl, Wax, and Litharge be boyled together till it stick not to your finger, then the moss being removed from the fire, and cooled a little, and the Gums dissolved in white Wine Vinegar, which evaporate by boyling, strain it strongly, then add the Powders, Turpentine, Oyl of Bays, that it may be made into a Plaster according to Art.

Culpeper. It strengthens the nerves, draws out corruption, takes away pains and aches, and restores strength to members that have lost it: the last is most effectual.

*Emplastrum Stomachicum Magistrale.* 184. Or, a Stomach Plaster.

College. Take of Mints, wormwood, Stæchas, Bay-leaves, of each one dram; Marjoram, red Roses, yellow Sanders, of each two drams; Calamus Aromaticus, Wood of Aloes, Lavender-flowers, Nutmeg, Cubebs, Galanga, long pepper Mace, of each a dram; Mastich three drams, Cloves two drams, and an half, Oyl of Mint, an ounce and an half, Oyl of Nard an ounce, Oyl of Spice a dram, Resin, Wax, of each four ounces: Labdanum three ounces, Styra half an ounce; make it into a Plaster.

Culpeper. Both this and the other of that name, which you shall have by and by, strengthen the stomach exceedingly, helps digestion, and stays vomiting.

*Emplastrum Tonsoris.* 185.

College. Take of dry Pitch two pound, Wax one pound, Per rosin half a pound, Powder of Fenugreek, roots of black Chameleon or Briony, of each four ounces: Cummin-seeds finely powdered two ounces; make it into a Plaster, according to Art.

Culpeper. A pretty Plaster, and good for little.



PLASTERS as their Worthought 'fit' to leave out; are

*Emplastrum Corema, Or, Coroneum.*  
Nich. Alex.

College. **T**ake of Pitch scraped from a Ship that hath been a long time at Sea, yellow Wax, of each seven drams; Sagapenum six drams, Ammoniacum, Turpentine, Colophonia, Saffron, of each four drams; Aloes, Olibanum, Myrrh, of each three drams; Styrax Calamitis, Mastich, Opopanax, Galbanum, Allum the seeds of Fenugreek, of each two drams; the settlings or feces of liquid Styrax, Bdelium, of each one dram: Litharge half a dram.

*Culpeper.* It is of a gentle emollient nature, prevails against stoppings of the stomach coming of cold, hardness of the Spleen, Coldness of the Liver and Matrix.

*Emplastrum Dei Gratia.* Nich. Or,  
The Grace of God.

College. Take of Turpentine half a pound, Rosin one pound, white Wax four ounces, Mastich one ounce, fresh Betony, Vervain and Burnet, of each one handful: let the Herbs being bruised, be sufficiently boyled in white Wine, the Liquor pressed out, in which let the Wax and Rosin be boyled to the consumption of the Liquor: being taken from the fire, let the Turpentine be mixed with it; Lastly: the Mastich in powder, and so make of them a Plaster according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is excellent good in wounds and green Ulcers, for it keeps

back inflammations, cleanseth and joyneth wounds, fills up Ulcers with flesh.

*Emplastrum de Janua, or of Betony.*  
Nicholaus.

College. Take of the juyce of Betony, Plantane, and Smallage, of each one pound; Wax, Pitch, Rosin, Turpentine, of each half a pound, boyl the Wax and Rosin in the juyces with a gentle fire, continually stirring them till the juyce be consumed; then add the Turpentine and Pitch, continually stirring it till it be brought into the consistence of a Plaster according to Art.

*Culpeper.* I take Mesue indeed to be the Author of it (or else I am mistaken) it matters not much which. It is a gallant Plaster for the Pains in the Head, and to recruit an addle Brain, helps green Wounds, easeth inflammations, strengthens the Liver.

*Emplastrum Isii Epigoni.* Galen.

College. Take of yellow Wax an hundred drams, Turpentine, two hundred drams; scales of Copper, Verdigrice, round Birthwort, Frankintense, Sal Armoniack, Ammoniacum, burnt Brass, of each eight drams; burnt Allum six drams, Aloes, Myrrh, Galbanum, of each an ounce and an half; old Oyl one pound, sharp Vinegar so much as is sufficient. Let the metals be dissolved in the Sun with the Vinegar, then put in those things that may be melted: last of all the Powders, and make them all into an Emplaster.

*Culpeper.* Galen appropriates it to the Head and Ulcers there: I know no reason but it may as well serve for other parts of the body.

*A Plaster of Mastich.*

Nich. Alex.

*College.* Take of Mastich, Ship-Pitch, Sagapenum, Wax, of each six drams; Ammoniacum, Turpentine, Colophonia, Saffron, Aloes, Frankincense, Myrrh, of each three drams, Opopanax, Galbanum, Styrax Calamitis, Alum, (*Rondeletius* appoints, and we for him) Bitumen, Fenugreek, of each two drams; the feces of liquid Styrax, Bdelium, Litharge of each half a dram: Let the Litharge being beaten into Powder, be boyled in a sufficient quantity of water, then add the Pitch, which being melted, and the Wax and Ammoniacum; afterwards let the Sagapenum, Opopanax and Galbanum be put in, then the Styrax and Feces being mixed with the Turpentine: last of all the Colophonia, Mastich, Frankincense, Bdelium, Alum, Myrrh and Fenugreek in Powder: let them be made into a Plaster.

*Culpeper.* It strengthens the Stomach, and helps digestion:

*Emplastrum Nigrum.* August.

Called in High-Dutch.

*Stitchplaster.*

*College.* Take of Colophonia, Rosin, Ship, Pitch, white Wax, Roman Vitriol, Cerus, Olibanum, Myrrh, of each eight ounces; Oyl of Roses seven ounces, Oyl of Juniper-berries three ounces, Oyl of Eggs two ounces, Oyl of Spike one ounce, white Vitriol, red Corral, Mummy, of each two ounces; Earth of Lemnos, Mastich, Dragon's-blood, of each one ounce; the Fat of an Heron an ounce, the Fat of \* Timullus (\* *A kind of Fish*) three ounces, Loadstone prepared, two ounces, Earthworms prepared, Camphire, of each one

ounce, make them into a Plaster according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It is very good (say they) in green wounds and pricks.

*Emplastrum Sanctum.* And  
*è Cruce.*

A holy Plaster, composed by  
*Andrew of the Cross.*

*College.* Take of Per-rosin twelve ounces, Oyl of Bays, Turpentine, of each two ounces; Gum-Elemi four ounces; Let the Rosin and Gum be melted over the fire in a brass pan, stirring it with a brass Instrument; then add Oyl of Bays and Turpentine, boyl it a little, then put it in a linnen bag, and that which drops through, keep it in a glazed pot for your use.

*Culpeper.* The virtues are the same with *Arceus* his Liniment.

*Emplastrum sine Pari.*

*College.* Take of Frankincense, Bdelium, Styrax, of each three drams; Ammoniacum, Galbanum of each one dram and an half; Ship pitch six drams, the marrow of a Stag, fat of Hens and Geese, of each two drams; Sulphur vivum washed, Milk, Hermodactils in powder, of each a dram and an half. Let the Gums be dissolved in white Wine (not in Vinegar, because that is inimical to the nerves) and with two parts of Oyl of Roses complete, and one part of Oyl of Eggs, and a little Oyl of Turpentine, make it into a Plaster according to Art.

*A Plaster for the Stomach.* Mesue.

*College.* Take of Wood of Aloes, Wormwood, Gum-Arabick, Mastich, Cyperus, Costus, Ginger, of each half an ounce; Calamus Aromaticus, Olibanum, Aloes, of each three drams; Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Spicknard, Nutmegs, Gallia moschata, Schaznathus,

thus, of each one dram and an half ; with Rob of Quinces make it into an Emplaster : and when you have spread it upon a cloth, perfume it with wood of Aloes and apply it to the stomach.

*A Cere-cloth of Ammoniacum.*

*College.* Take of *Ammoniacum* dissolved in Vinegar an ounce, Unguentum Dialthææ, Melilot Plaster, of each half an ounce : Bran an ounce, powder of the roots of Briony, and Orris, of each half an ounce ; the grease of Ducks, Geese and Hens, of each three drams ; Oyl of Orris one ounce and an half. Let them boyl gently in the Mucilage of Line and Fenugreek seeds so much as is sufficient. By adding wax four ounces, make it into a Cere-cloth according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It asswageth swellings, or ripens and breaks them, and easeth pains thereby coming.

*Ceratum Stomachicum. Galen.*

*College.* Take of red Roses, Mastich, of each twenty-drams, dried Wormwood fifteen drams ; Spicknard ten drams, Wax four ounces, Rose-water so much as is sufficient, Oyl of Roses a pound and an half : Let it boyl so till it be like an oyntment, then add Oyl of Roses eight ounces, Wax fourteen ounces, the Powder aforementioned (excepting the Mastich, which must be melted in the Oyl of Roses) of all of them used in this manner, make a Cere-cloth according to Art.

*Culpeper.* It strengthens the stomach and liver ; easeth their pains, provokes appetite to ones meat, and helps digestion.

And thus you see I have left our *Vigo* his nonsense, or his most excellent Plaster of Vinegar and Saffron, in

which is no Saffron, there being other things in the Book ridiculous enough if you are disposed to laugh.

## CHYMICAL OYLS,

And other.

Chymical Liquors :

*Oyls of Herbs and Flowers.*

*Culpeper.* I Desire you to take notice before I begin, That Chymical Oyls generally are not to be taken alone by themselves by reason of their vehement heat and burning, but mixed with other convenient Medicine. 2. They carry the very same virtue the simples do, but are far more prevalent, as having far more spirit in them, and far less earthy dross. 3. The general way of taking of them is to drop two or three drops of them in any convenient Liquor, or other Medicine, which the last table will fit you with, and so take it : for some of them are so hot (as Oyl of Cinnamon) that two or three drops will make a dish of pottage so hot of the simple, that you can hardly eat them.

*Oyl of Wormwood. 187.*

*College.* Take of dry Wormwood a pound, spring water twenty pound, steep them twenty four hours, and distil them in a great Alembick, with his Refrigeratory, or a Copper one with a worm. Let Oyl be separated from the water with a Funnel, or separating Glass as they call it, and let the water be kept for another Distillation. Let two or three of the first pounds of water be kept for the Physicians use, both in this, and other Chymical Oyls drawn with water.

*Culpeper.*



*Culpeper.* Your best way to learn to still Chymical Oyls, is to learn of an Alchymist: for I rest confident, the greatest part of the College had no more skill in Chymistry, than I have in building houses: but having found out certain Models in old rusty Authors, tell People SO they must be done. I can teach a Man SO, how to build a House: First, he may lay the Foundation, then rear up the Sides, then joyn the Rafter, then build the Chimneys, Tile the Top, and Plaster the Walls, but how to do one jot of this, I know not. And so play the College here; for the Alchymists have a better way by far to draw them. The truth is, I am in a manner tied to their Method here, from which I may not step aside: If my Country kindly accept this, (which is the beginning of my Labours) I may happily put forth something else for the Ingenuous to whet their wits upon: only here I quote the Oyls in the Colleges order, and then quote the Virtue of the chiefest of them, that so the Reader may know by a penny how a shilling is coined.

*College.* In the same manner are prepared Oyls of Hyssop, Marjoram, Mints, Garden watercresses, Origanum, Penny-royal, Rosemary, Rue, Savin, Sage, Savory, Thyme, &c. Of the flowers of Chamomel and Lavender, &c.

*Culpeper.* I shall instance here only Oyl of Lavender, commonly called Oyl of Spike, which helps the Running of the Reins, they being anointed with it; it expels worms, two drops of it being taken in Wine; the region of the Back being anointed with it, it helps the Palsie. For all the rest see the virtues of the Herbs themselves.

*College.* After the same manner, are made Oyl of dried Barks, of Oranges, Citrons, Limons: But it is better prepared of the Barks, being green and full of Juicy, separated from the internal white part, bruised, and with a sufficient quantity of Simple distilled water, so will the Oyl be drawn easier, and in greater plenty, and no less fitting for the Physician's use.

*Oyl of Fat of Roses, commonly called, Spirit of Roses.*

*College.* Take as many fresh Damask Roses as you will; infuse them twentyfour hours in a sufficient quantity of warm water, after you have pressed them out, repeat the infusion certain time, till the Liquor be strong enough, which distil in an alembick with his refrigerator, or a Copper with his worm, separate the spirit from the water, and keep the water for another infusion. So may you draw spirit from Damask Roses pickled in salt: as also spirit of red Roses.

*Culpeper.* 'Tis a good perfume.

## OYL OF SEEDS.

*Oyl of Dill-seeds. 188.*

*College.* Take of Dill-seed bruised two pound, Spring-Water twenty pound, steep them twentyfour hours, and steep them in a Copper Still, or an Alembick with his refrigerator: separate the Oyl from the water with a Funnel, and keep the water for a new distillation. So also is prepared Oyl of the Seeds of Annis, Caraway, Cummin, Carrots, Fennel, Parsly, Saxifrage, &c.

*Culpeper.*

*Culpeper.* Oyl of Annise-seeds although it be often given, and happily with good success in Vertigoes or Dizziness in the Head; yet its chief operation is upon the breast and lungs. It helps narrowness of the breast, rawness and wind in the stomach, all infirmities there coming of cold and wind strengthens the Nerves; six drops is enough at a time, taken in broth or any other convenient liquor. As Annise-seeds are appropriated to the Breast, so are Fennel seeds to the head, the Oyl of which cleanseth the brain of cold infirmities, Lithargies, indisposition of the Body, numbness, want of motion: also it helps the stomach, and expels Wind: Cummin-seeds; The Oyl of them is a great expeller of Wind, nothing better; it also wonderfully easeth pains of the Spleen, pains in the Reins and Bladder, stopping of Urine, especially if it come of wind, and is a present Remedy for the Cholick. For the way of taking of them, see Annise-seeds.

*College.* So also are made Oyl of Spices, as of Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Pepper, &c.

*Culpeper.* One or two drops of Oyl of Cinnamon is enough to take at a time, and exceeding good for such as are in a Consumption. See (Cinnamon) among the Simples. Oyl of Mace is excellent good for Rheums in the Head; and Oyl of Pepper for the Cholick.

*College.* Also Oyls of Aromaticall Woods, as of Saxafras, and Rhodium, &c.

## OYLS OF BERRIES.

*Oyl of Juniper-berries.* 189.

*College.* Take of fresh Juniper-berries fifty pound, bruise them and put them in a wooden Vessel, with twenty four pound of Spring-water, sharp Leaven one pound, keep them in a Cellar three months, the vessel being close stopped, then distill them in an Alembick with a sufficient quantity of Simple-water, after the Oyl is separated, keep the water or a new distillation. After the same manner is made Oyl of Bay-berries, Ivy-berries, &c. Or you may draw Oyl from the afore-named berries bruised and steeped twenty four hours in warm water, adding six pound of water, or if the Berries be very dry, ten pound of water to each pound of Berries, distilling them as before.

*Culpeper.* Oyl of Juniper-berries, prevails wonderfully in pains of the Yard, and running of the Reins, the Falling-sickness: it is a mighty preservative against the Pestilence, and all evil Airs; it purgeth the Reins, provokes Urine, breaks the Stone, helps the Dropsie: the quantity to be taken at a time in any convenient liquor, is three or four drops; outwardly by unction it helps the Gout: two or three drops dropped upon the Navil, helps the Cholick.

Oyl of Bay-berries helps the Cholick and Iliack passion. Oyl of Ivy-berries helps cold Diseases of the Joynts, the Stone, and provokes the Terms in Women. Use them as Juniper-Oyl.

Egg shells dried and beaten into Powder, and given in white Wine breaks the Stone.

Oyl of Turpentine. 189.

College. Take of Venice Turpentine as much as you will, put it into an Alembick with four times its weight in common water, still it with a convenient fire, and draw off a white thin Oyl like water, the Colophonia will remain in the bottom of the Vessels: this Oyl may be drawn into a Bathe, more aptly from burning in a Glass Still.

Culpeper. It is wonderful good in cold afflictions of the Nerves, and all Diseases coming of cold and wind: it corrects the cold afflictions of the Lungs; as Asthmaes, difficulty of Breathing, &c. A dram being taken in the morning: outwardly it adorns the Body, takes away the prints of Scabs, and the small Pox, Chops in the Skin and Breasts of Women, and Deafness, being dropped into the Ears.

Oyl of Myrrh. 189.

College. Take of Myrrh bruised, Bay-salt, of each six pound; dissolve them in sixty pound of Spring-water, and still them in a Copper Still, or Alembick.

Culpeper. It keeps wounds (and all things else, saith Fioravanti) from putrefaction: it makes the Face fair and youthful, quickly cures Wounds, and Deafness, being dropped into the Ears.

Oyl of Guajacum. 190.

College. Take of Guajacum in gross powder as much as you will, put it into a Retort, and still it in Sand, the Oyl that comes out, because it is thinner and sweeter, keep it by its self, which by rectifying with much water, will yet be sweeter. The same

things are to be observed in the Distillation of Box and Oak, and other solid woods, as also Oyl of Tartar, with its tart Spirit, which may better be distilled out of Chrystal of Tartar, in the same manner.

Oyl of Wax. 190.

College. Take of yellow Wax melted one pound, with which mix three pound of Tiles in powder, draw out the Oyl in Sand with a Retort, which rectifie with water.

Culpeper. I am of Opinion, That Oyl of Wax is as singular a Remedy for burns, and burning Ulcers, as any is, or need to be.

College. After the same manner is drawn Oyl of Fats and Gums, and Resins, which cannot be beaten into powder, as Ammoniacum, Carrana, Opopanax, Sagapen, Liquid Styrax, Tachamahacca, &c.

Oleum Latericum Philosophorum. 190

College. Take of Bricks broken in pieces, as big as an hen's Egg, heat them red hot, and quench them in old Oyl, where let them lie till they be cool, then beat them into fine Powder, and still them in a Glass Retort with a fit receiver, give fire to it by degrees, and keep the Oyl in a Glass close stopped.

Culpeper. The Oyl will quickly penetrate, and is a sovereign Remedy for the Gout, and all cold afflictions in the Joynts or Nerves, Cramp, Epilepsies, or Falling-sickness, and Palsies; it mollities hard swellings, dissolves cold swellings, and also cold distempers of the Spleen, Reins, and Bladder.

Oleum.



*Oleum Succini.* 191. Or,  
Oyl of Amber.

*College.* Take of yellow Amber one part, burnt flints, or powder of Tiles two pounds, distil them in a Retort in sand, keep the white clear Oyl, which comes out first by it self then distil it on, till all come out, keep both Oyls severally, and rectifie them with water, gather the salt Amber which sticks to the neck of the Retort, and being purged by Solution, Filtration, and Coagulation, according to Art, keep it for use.

*Culpeper.* It speedily helps all affections of the Nerves, and Convulsions, Falling-sickness, &c. Being given in convenient liquors, it is a singular remedy against poyson and pestilent Air. Diseases of the Reins and Bladder, the Fits of the Mother, the Nose being anointed with it, the Cholic; it causeth speedy Labour to Women in Travel, being taken in Vervain Water, it strengthens the Body exceedingly, as also the Brain and Sences, and is of an opening Nature.

*College.* So is distilled Oyl of \* Jet (hold learned College, do not go about to teach an Alchymist thus in your Chymical Shop you have erected in your College Garden; If you do, you will break your Brain,) and of Gums and Rosins, which may be powdered, Benjamin, Mastich, Frankincense, &c.

*Culpeper.* Having perused these Oyls following, I would willingly have left them quite out, I mean, the manner allotted by the College to make them. 1. Because I fear they and the truth are Separatists. 2. Because the ignorant will know as well how to make them as they did before, when I have done what I can. 3. As

to Alchymists (to whose Profession the making of them belongs) I shall seem like *Phormio* the Philosopher, who never having seen *Battel*, undertook to read Military Lectures before *Hannibal*, who was one of the best Souldiers in the World; But I am in a manner forced to it. He that is able to understand the Receipt, is able to understand that the Failings are not mine, but the Colleges.

*Oleum ceu Butyrum Antimonii.* 191.  
Oyl, or Butter of Antimony.

*College.* Take of crude Antimony, Mercury sublimate, of each one pound, beat them to Powder, and put them in a glass retort, with a large Neck, give fire by degrees into a Reverberatory, or else in sand, the Fat will distil down into the receiver, that part of that which sticks to the Neck of the receiver, will easily be melted, by putting a gentle fire under it; let this Fat be rectified in a small Retort, and keep either in an open Vial, or in a Cellar, or other moist place, that it may be dissolved into Oyl, which must be kept in a vessel close stopped.

*Oleum Arsenici.* 191. Or,  
Oyl of Arsenick.

*College.* Take of Christalline Arsenick first sublimated with Colcother alone, mix it with an equal part of Salt of Tartar and Salt-Peter. Calcine it between two pots, the uppermost of which hath a hole through till no smoak ascend, dissolve the matter so calcined in warm water that you may draw out the salt, moisten the powder of which resides at the bottom with

with Liquor Tartary, and dry it by the fire, do so three times, then dissolve the matter again, that you may draw out the Salt, and there will remain a white Powder and fixed, which being kept in a moist place will dissolve into a moist substance, like Oyl or Butter.

*Oleum Salis.* 191. Or,  
Oyl of Salt.

*College.* Take of French or Spanish Bay-salt, as much as you will, dissolve it in water and filter it, and having then put in a copper vessel; mix with the brine fine powder of Tiles or Bricks two or three time weight of the salt before it is dissolved; and set it upon hot coals, and let the water evaporate away (continually stirring it) till it be very dry, then put the Powder into a glass Retort well luted placed in a furnace with a fit receiver, giving fire by degrees, to the height, for the space of twelve hours, so shall you have an Oyl or sharp spirit of salt in the receiver, rectifie this by separating the slegm in a Retort in sand, and keep it close stopped for use.

*Culpeper.* Being mixed with Turpentine and applied outwardly, helps the Gout, three drops taken every morning in convenient Liquor, preserves youth, consumes the Dropsie, resists Fevers, Convulsions and the Falling-sickness, being mixed with Oyntments, it is exceeding good in Ruptures and Dislocations.

*Oleum Sulphuris.* 192. Or,  
Oyl of Sulphur.

*College.* It is prepared in a Bell Still by copious burning and consu-

ming of Brimstone, by which a sharp spirit beating against the sides of the Still, will turn into Liquor, and flow down like Water or Oyl: the orderly disposing of the Still and Brimstone and other commodities belonging to this operation, we leave to the ingenuity of the Artificer.

*Culpeper.* It prevails against Diseases coming of Cold, Putrefaction, or Wind, Fevers, Agues Tertian, Quartan, or Quotidian, Pestilence, Wounds and Ulcers, effects of the Brain, Mouth, Teeth, Liver, Stomach, Spleen, Matrix, Bladder, Entrals and Artery, coming of abundance of Humors or Putrefaction, outwardly applied it helps Fistulae, Ulcers of the Mouth, and Gangrenes. The way to take it inwardly is thus, Dip the top of a feather in Oyl, and wash in the Liquor or Decoction you give it in; in Quotidian Agues give it in Wine, in which Rosemary, or Mints, or both have been boyled; in Tertian Agues in Wine, in which Centaury hath been boyled; in Quartan Agues, in Bugloss water, in all of them a little before they come: in Pestilences, in Wine, in which Rhadishes have been boyled mingled with a little Venice Treacle: in the Falling-sickness, with Decoction of Betony or Peony: in Coughs with Decoction of Nettle-seed and Hyssop, both of them made with Wine, for Flegm, Wormwood water: for the Wind-Cholick, in Chamomel-flower water: for Dropsies and cold Livers, in Celandine-water and Honey: for the Rickets and stoppage of the Spleen, in Tamaris-water: for the French pox, in Fumitory, or Broom-flower water, against Worms, in Grass or Wormwood-water: for the Fits of the Mother, in Decoction of Betony or Featherfew in Wine:

**Wine:** for suppression of Urine, in the Decoction of Garlick with Wine: for the Gout in Decoction of Chamæpitys Wine, in Wounds and Ulcers, the place is lightly to be touched with a feather wet in the Oyl: If a hollow Tooth-ach, put a drop into it; if all your Teeth ach, make a decoction of Mints in Wine, and put a drop or two of this Oyl to it, and hold it warm in your mouth.

*Oleum Vitrioli.* 192. Or,  
Oyl of Vitriol.

**College.** Take of Ungarick or English Vitriol of the best, as much as you will: melt it in an Earthen vessel glazed, and exhale away all the moisture, continually stirring it, and so bring it into a yellow Powder, which is to be put in Earthen Retorts that will endure the fire placed in an open Furnace, give fire by degrees, even to the height for three days, till the Receiver, which before was full of smoak, be clear; rectifie the Liquor from the Flegm in Sand, and keep the strong and ponderous Oyl by it self.

**Culpeper.** It must be mixed with other Medicines, for it kills being taken alone: it asswageth thirst, allayeth the violent heat in Fevers and Pestilences; and a few drops of it gives a pleasant grateful taste to any Medicine.

*Aqua-fortis.* 190.

**College.** Take of Vitriol prepared, as for Oyl of Vitriol two pounds; Saltpeter, purged one pound: beat them together, and put them in a Retort well tuted: place it in a Furnace with a large Receiver, and giving fire to it, distill it by degrees for twenty four hours, rectifie the water in Sand.

*Aqua Mellis.* 193. Or,  
Water of Honey.

**College.** Take of the best Honey four pound, dry Sand two pound: distill it in a Glass Still, so capacious that the matter take up only the fifth part of it, draw off the Flegm in a Bath, then encrease the fire and draw off the yellowish water.

**Culpeper.** Paracelsus adviseth it to be drawn five times over, and calls it Quintessence of Honey, and extols the Virtues of it to the Skies; saith, it will revive dying men; which Mr. Charles Butler of Hampshire also affirms.

*Liquor seu Liquamen Tartari, seu Oleum Tartari per Deliquium.*  
Or, Liquor of Tartar.

**College.** Take of Tartar of white Wine calcined till it be white, as much as you will, put it in Hippocrates his sleeves, and hang it in a moist Cellar; that the Tartar may dissolve, putting a vessel under it to receive it, dissolve what remains in the sleeve in common water, filter it, and evaporate it away till it begin to be like Alum, then use that like the former.

**Culpeper.** This is common to be had at every Apothecaries. Virgins buy it to take away the Sun-burn and Freckles from their Faces. It takes off the rust from Iron, and preserves it bright a long-time.

*Oleum Myrrhæ per Deliquium.* 193.  
Or, Oyl of Myrrh.

**College.** Boil Hens till they be hard, then cut them through the middle of the length, take out the yolk and fill the Cavities half full of beaten



ten Myrrh, joyn them again, and bind them gently with a thread; place them between two dishes in a moist place, a Grate being put between, so will the liquor of the Myrrh distill down into the lower dish.

*Culpeper.* You had both it and its Virtues before,

Only Oyl of Tartar Chymical is left out.

**College.** Take of Tartar so much as you will, put it into a large Retort with that proportion, that but the third part of the vessel be filled, distil it in sand with a strong fire; afterwards the Oyl being separated from the water or spirit of Tartar, rectifie it with much water, to correct the smell of it; let it stand a long time in the Sun.

Chymical Preparations more frequent in use.

*Antimonium cum Nitro calcinatum.*  
194. Or, Antimony calcined with Nitre.

**College.** Take of the best Antimony one part, pure Nitre two parts; bruise the Antimony, then add the Nitre to it, bring them both into Powder, which burn in a Crucible, which will be most conveniently done, if you put it in the red hot Crucible with a Ladle or such a like Instrument; then take it out and beat it again, and mix it with the same quantity of Nitre as before, put it into the Crucible upon hot coals, and putting it into a live coal fire, fire it, stirring it with an Iron thing that it may burn all about equally, and when there needs put in more fresh coals. Bruise it the

third time, and with the like quantity of Nitre use it as before. At last beat it into Powder, wash it in pure water, and keep it for use.

*Chalybus preparatus.* 194.  
Or Steel prepared.

**College.** Take of filings of Steel cleansed with a Loadstone as much as you will, moisten them twelve times with the sharpest white Wine Vinegar, dry it in the Sun or a dry Air, beat it in an Iron Mortar, and levigate it into a Marble with a little Cinnamon-water, and so bring it into a very fine Powder, and keep it for use.

*Chrystal of Tartar.* 195.

**College.** Take of Tartar of White or Rhenish-wine as much as you will, beat it into gross powder, and wash it from the dross in water, then boil it in a sufficient quantity of Spring-water: After you have taken away the scum, filter it being somewhat warm, through a brown paper into a glass warmed before lest it break; then place it in a Cellar that the Chrystal may stick to the sides of the glass, the which wash in pure water and keep for use.

*Crocus Martis.* 195.

**College.** Heat pieces of Iron on Steel red hot, and thrust them into a great heap of Brimstone, a Basin full of water being set underneath, the Metal will run out like Wax, which being separated from the Sulphur, beat into very fine Powder in an Iron Mortar, which being put into four square earthen pans, not above a fingers breadth in deepness, set it at the flame of a Reverberatory three

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or four days, till it look red like a Sponge, the tops of which take away with an Iron, set the rest at the fire again till it look so all of it.

*Crocus Metallorum.* 195.

*College.* Take of the best Antimony and Salt-peter of each an equal part, beat them into Powder severally, then mix them together, put them into a hot Crucible with a Ladle, or other convenient Instrument, let it be beaten till the noise ceaseth, then remove it from the fire, and cool it, then the vessel being broken separate it from the white crust at the top, and keep it for use.

*Flos Sulphuris.* 196.

Or Flower of Brimstone.

*College.* Take of the best Brimstone, and beat it with equal parts of Colcothar of Vitriol, put it in a long earthen Still; a head of Glafs large enough being put over it, give fire to it in Sand by degrees, stirring it with a Hare's-foot, it will be the purer if you iterate it with new Colcothar.

*Lapis infernalis.* 196.

*College.* Take of Lye of which black Soap is made, and boyl it to a Stone in a Frying-pan; do not consume all the humour, when it is cold, cut it in the form of a Die, and keep it in a glafs close stopped.

Otherwise. Take of Vitriol calcined to redness two ounces, Sal Armoniack an ounce, Tartar calcined to whiteness, quick Lime, of each three ounces; sprinkle all of them being beaten with Lye made of Fig-trees, or Spurge, or Soap, strain it often till almost all the matter be dissolved, then boyl it in a Brass vessel, till the moisture be con-

## The Physitian's Library.

sumed, that which is left keep close stopped for use.

*Lapis seu sal Prunellæ.* 196.

*College.* Take of pure Salt-petre one pound, put it in a Crucible, and place coals round about it, that the Nitre may flow like metal, then put in by degrees two ounces of Flower of Brimstone; after the Brimstone is consumed, pour the Nitre out into a Brass Bason, when it is cold keep it in a glafs close stopped.

*Magisterium of Pearl and Coral.*

*College.* Take of Pearl and Coral as much as you will, levigate it into very subtil Powder, to which put such a quantity of Spirit of radicate Vinegar, that it may over-top it the bredth of three or four fingers, digest it in ashes till it be dissolved, then pour off the liquor, and pour in fresh till the residue be dissolved, filtre it, and put a little liquor of Tartar to it, so will a white Powder fall down to the bottom of the glafs, which being separated from what is dissolved, is to be washed first with Spring-water, then with Bawm or Borrage-water: Radicate Vinegar is that which is distilled with Bay-salt in Sand.

*Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus.* 197.

Mercury sublimate corrosive.

*College.* Take of Vitriol purified by Solution, Filtration, and Coagulation, and calcined till it be yellow, one pound, Bay-salt in like manner purified and dried, Nitre in like manner purified, of each half a pound; crude Mercury cleansed by straining through a linen rag one pound, bruise them all in a wooden Mortar with a wooden Pestel, till the Salts are in powder, and no bits of the Mercury are seen, which will be best done, if you do it at di-

vers

vers times. As for example sake, taking Vitriol and Mercury of each one ounce, Salt and Nitre of each half an ounce at a time, and so forth, till the whole matter be brought into a Powder and mix'd, then put this matter into a glass Body, so capacious that it fill not above the one half of it, place the glass a little above the middle in sand, in a convenient Fornace, give fire to it by degrees, even to the height, twelve or sixteen hours being passed, the sublimated Mercury will stick to the top of the glass, which being so separated and bruised, sublimate by it self the second and third time, and oftner if it be too impure, till it be as white as snow, and no dross mixed with it.

*Mercurius dulcis sublimatus.* 198.

*College.* Take of Mercury sublimated, as before, four ounces, crude Mercury three ounces, bruise them and grind them in a wooden Mortar, with a wooden Pestel, till they be perfectly mixed, put them into a long Phiol, which place above the middle in sand, put first a gentle fire under it, then increase it by degrees six hours, that the Mercury may be driven from the bottom into the middle region of the Phiol, which being separated from that at the top and bottom, sublimate it the second time, and the third if need be, till it have left its acrimony, and be freed from all impurity, and be as white as snow.

*Mercurius dulcis precipated.* 198.

*College.* Take of crude Mercury driven from Sea Salt in a Retort one part, Aqua fortis of our description two parts; make a dissolution according to Art. Mean season provide brine of Sea Salt and fair water, as strong

as you can make it, filtre it, and put your solution of Mercury into this brine, and forthwith with a white Powder will precipitate, which is to be washed from its acrimony in simple distilled water, or warm spring-water, dried and kept in a glass for use.

*Mercurius precipitatus corrosivus.*

198. Or Corrosive Precipitate.

*College.* Make a dissolution of crude Mercury and Aqua fortis as before, then evaporate it till it be dry, at least increase the fire, and stir the matter with an Iron till it be red, keep it in a glass for use.

*Mercurius Vita.* 198.

*College.* Take of butter of Antimony distilled according to our prescript, put it into clear water, which will forthwith be white, a milk water Powder will precipitate, which is to be sweetened by much washing in warm water, and dried by a gentle fire, and kept for use.

*Regulus Antimonii.* 199.

*College.* Take of crude Antimony, Salt-peter, Tartar, of each equal parts; beat the Antimony apart in an Iron Mortar with an Iron Pestel, then add the rest in Powder, put this Powder by degrees with a Ladle into a hot Crucible plac'd amongst hot coles; after it's burned shake the Crucible gently, that the Regulus may sink to the bottom, which being taken out and cooled by degrees, and freed from the dross, keep it for use.

*Saccharum Saturni.* 199.

*College.* Put as much red Lead as you will in a glass, and put so much Vinegar to it as may over-top it the breadth of four fingers; warm it, and stir it a good while, after it is settled



pour off the sweet Vinegar, and put in fresh, do it so often till no more sweetness be drawn from it, put all the Liquors together, and let them settle, then exhale it away in a glass till half be consumed or until it being set in a Cellar, the Chrystal appear, which having taken out, exhale it again, and set it in a Cellar or cold place, till more Chrystal arise; do so till no more appear, then dissolve the Chrystal in clear Wine, filtre and coagulate it.

*Sal Vitriol.* 199.

College. Reduce Ungarick or English Vitriol, being calcined in a Crucible into powder, of a Violet, or an obscure Purple colour, which powder cast by degrees into a large glass, in which is either distilled common or other very clear water, stirring it continually with a stick, till the water which was at first hot, is cold, then let it stand twenty four hours, then filtre it. Lastly, exhale it in a Vessel, and coagulate it according to Art.

*Turpenihum Minerale.* 200.

College. Take of crude Mercury, Oyl of Vitriol separated from all the slegm, of each equal parts, distil them in Sand, increasing the fire by degrees, till all the moisture be flown up the Air, a white mass remaining in the bottom, which being separated from the crude Mercury, wash in Spring water, and forthwith it will be yellow; wash it in warm water from all its acrimony, dry it, and keep it for use.

*Vitriolum album depuratum.* 200. Or, white Vitriol cleansed.

College. Dissolve white Vitriol in clear water, filtre it, and coagulate it.

*Tartarum Vitriolatum.* 200.

College. Take of liquor of Tartar four ounces, into which drop by drop

two ounces of Oyl of Vitriol well rectified, so will a white Powder fall to the bottom, which dry and keep for use.

*Vitrium Antimonii.* 200.

College. Take of good Antimony in fine Powder, and put it in a large stone vessel, put fire under till it grow into clots; beat it, and do so again and again, always stirring it till it resemble white ashes, and smoke not at all, then take of this half a pound, Borax half an ounce, put them in a Crucible, the which cover with a Tile, set it in a strong fire, till there flow a matter like water, then put it into a Brass or Copper vessel, and keep the glass for use.

The general way of making Extracts.

EXTRACTS may be made almost of every Medicine, whether simple, as Herbs, Flowers, Seed; or compound, as Species of Pills. Therefore take of any Medicine cut or bruised, or prepared, as the Infusion requires, and pour to it Spirit of Wine, or distilled water, as the Physitian commands, let it stand in Infusion in the heat of a Bath two days more or less, according as the thickness or thinness of the matter requires, until the Tincture be sufficient, then separate the liquor, and put in more as before; do so till the Medicine afford no more Tincture; put all these liquors together and filtre them, and exhale the humidity to the heat of a Bath, till the matter be left at the bottom of the thickness of Honey, of which if the Physitian prescribe, you may add two scruples, or half a dram of its own proper or other convenient Salt to every ounce of Extract, that so it may keep the longer.

*The way of making Salts.*

*Salt Volatile or Essential is thus made. 303.*

**T**AKE of any Plant, when it is fresh and full of juyce, a sufficient quantity, bruise it into a wooden or stone Mortar, and a great deal of clear water being added, boyl it till half be consumed, strain the Decoction, press it strongly, and boyl it to the thickness of Honey; set it in a glass or glazed Vessel in a cold place eight days at least, and a Chrystal Salt will arise like *Sal Gem*, which gather and wash with its proper water, and dry for your use. Thus is Salt of Wormwood, Carduus, Mugwort, and other bitter Herbs: but of other Herbs with much difficulty.

*Salt fixed or elementary is thus made. 203.*

It consists in four things, *Calcination, Solution, Filtration, Coagulation.*

Burn the water you would make Salt of into white ashes, and herein sometimes you must have a care lest by too hasty burning they run to glass; then with clear water make the ashes into Lie, to draw out the Salt; filtre the Lie, and boyl it in an earthen vessel by a gentle fire, that the water may be exhaled, and the Salt left. Which Solution, Filtration, and Coagulation being repeated certain times, it will be free from all impurity, and be very white.

Thus are prepared Salts of Plants, and parts of living Creatures, among which these excel; Salt of Wormwood, Time, Rosemary, Centaury the less, Mugwort, Carduus, Masterwort,

Parsley, Rastharrow, Ash, Dwarf-Elder, Guajacum, Box, Chamomel, St. Johns-wort, Cichory, Celandine, Scurvy-grass, Betony, Maudlin, Balm, Ceterach, &c.

*Preparations of certain simple Medicines.*

*The way of preparing Fats. 206.*

**T**AKE of fresh Fat, the veins, strings, and skins being taken away; wash them so often in fair water till they be no longer bloody, then beat them well, and melt them in a double vessel, strain them, and pour off the water, keep it in a glass in a cold place, it will endure a year.

So is also prepared Marrow taken out of fresh bones, especially in Autumn.

*The burning of Brass. 204.*

Lay flakes of Brass in an earthen vessel, interpoling Salt or Brimstone between each of them, so lay flake upon flake, burn them sufficiently, and wash the ashes with warm water till they be sweet.

*The washing of Aloes. 205.*

Put as much Aloes in Powder in a glass as you will, putting a sufficient quantity of warm water to it, that it may over-top it two or three fingers thickness stirring it about with a Spatule that the purer part of the Aloes may be mixed with the water; that being poured off, put in fresh warm water, and stir it in like manner, that the dross may be separated: gather those waters together, evaporate the humidity, and keep the mass.

*The preparation of Bole-Arménick. 206.*

Grind it small, and dissolve it so of

ten in Rose-water till the dross and sand be taken away, dry it in the Air or Sun, and keep it being dried.

*Fæcula Brionæ.* 206.

Take of Briony-roots scraped, bruised, and the juyce pressed out, which being let stand still a while in a vessel, a white powder like Starch will fall from the bottom from which pour the water, and let it dry for use. So is Gersa Serpentaria prepared of Aaron-roots, and Fæcula of the roots of Radishes and Orris.

*May Butter.* 206.

About the middle or later end of May take fresh Butter without Salt, and in a glassed earthen vessel set it in the Sun, that it may be all melted, strain it through a rag without pressing; set it in the Sun again, strain it again, and keep it a year.

*The preparation of Lapis Calaminaris.* 206.

Heat it red hot three times in the fire, and quench it as often in Plantane and Rosemary-water, at last levigate it upon a Marble, and with the same waters make it into Balls.

*The washing of Lime.* 206.

Bruise quick Lime, put it in a Pan, and mix it with sweet water, and when it is settled to the bottom change the water, and mix it again; do so seven or eight times, filtering it every time: at last do it with Rose-water, and dry the Lime.

*The preparation of Coral, Pearls, Crabs-eyes, and other precious Stones.* 207.

Beat them in a Steel Mortar, and levigate them on a Marble; putting a little Rose-water to them, till they are in very fine Powder, then make them into Balls.

*The preparation of Coriander-seed.* 207

Steep them twenty four hours in sharp Vinegar, then dry them. So may you prepare Cummin-seed.

*The burning of Harts-horn, Ivory, and other bones.* 207.

Burn them in a Crucible till they be white, then beat them into Powder, and wash them with Rose-water: at last levigate them on a Marble, and make them into Troches. You may dissolve Camphire half an ounce in the last pound of Rose-water, if you please.

*A new preparation of them.* 207.

Hang them by a third in a vessel of Aqua-vitæ, so as that they touch not the liquor, then putting on the Head distill it, and the Vapours ascending will make them easie to be brought into powder after many Distillations.

*A way to make Elaterium.* 207.

Take of wild Cucumers almost ripe, and cut them with the knife upwards, and gently press out the juyce with your foremost finger; let it run through a Sieve into a clean glazed vessel, let it settle, and pour off the clear water into another vessel; dry the settlings in the Sun, and keep them for use. If you will you may keep the clear water for *Unguentum de Artanita*.

*The preparation of the Bark of Spurge-Roots.* 208.

Cleanse them, and infuse them three days in the sharpest Vinegar, then dry them. So are Laurel leaves, Mezeron, and other things of that nature prepared.

*The preparation of Euphorbium.*

Take of Euphorbium purged from the dross and Powdered, put it in a glass, and put so great a quantity of juyce of Limons to it, that it may over-top it three or four fingers, then place



place them in a hot Bath till the Euphorbium be dissolved in the juyce, strain it through a rag, place it in a Bath again, and evaporate away the juyce, and keep the Euphorbium for use.

*The preparation of black Hellebore roots. 208.*

Steep such black Hellebore-roots as are brought to us, the woody pith being taken away, three days in juyce of Quinces by a moderate heat, then dry them and lay them up.

*The preparation of Goat's-blood. 208.*

Take a Goat of a middle age, and feed him a month with Burnet, Smal-lage, Parsley, Mallows, Lovage, and such like things; kill him in the end of Summer about the Dog-days, then take the blood which flows out of his Arteries, and let it settle, pouring off the water, dry the blood in an Oven.

*The burning of young Swallows. 208.*

Kill young Swallows so as the blood may flow upon their wings, then sprinkle them with a little beaten Salt, and burn them in a glased vessel, and keep the ashes for use. So are burned Hedghogs, Frogs, Toads, and the like Creatures.

*The preparation of Lacca. 209.*

Take of Lacca not cleansed, (for otherwise your labour were vain) bruised a little, and boyled in water, in which the roots of long Birthwort and Squinanth, each equal parts, have been boyled, till the purer part swim at top, and the dross sink to the bottom; keep that purer part, put it into a glass, and cover it, and evaporate away the moisture, either by the heat of the Sun or of a Bath, and being dried keep it for use.

*The preparation of Lapis Lazuli. 209.*

Let Lapis Lazuli being beaten into very fine Powder, be so often washed in water, continually stirring it till the water (after washing) remain clear, without any other taste or colour than its own.

*The preparation of Lithargy. 209.*

Let the Litharge be ground into very fine Powder in a Mortar, then pour clear water upon it, and stir it up and down till it be troubled, and thick, then pour off that water into another vessel, and put in fresh water to the Powder of the stone; stir that up and down till it be thick, and pour that water off to the former; do this so often till nothing but dross remains in the Mortar, the thinner substance being all mixed with the water you poured off, let that stand and settle, so will the purer Lithargy remain in the bottom, pour the water off gently, dry the Lithargy, and grind it upon a Marble so long, till no harshness can be discerned in it by your tongue.

*The preparation of Earth-worms. 209.*

Slit them in the middle and wash them so often in white Wine till they be cleansed from their impurity, then dry them and keep them for your use.

*The preparation of Sows or Wood-lice.*

Take of Wood-lice as many as you will, wash them very clean in pure white Wine, then put them in a new glased pot, which being shut close put into an hot Oven, that so they may be dried with a moderate heat to be beaten into Powder.

*The manner of preparing  
Oxyfipus. 210.*

Take of wooll uncleansed, which was taken off from the Neck, Ribs, and Shoulder-pits of the Sheep, put it into warm water often-times, and wash it diligently till all the fatness be come off from it into the water, afterwards press it out and lay it by, then pour that fat and filthy water out of one vessel into another, holding the vessel on high, pouring and repouring it till it be frothy, let the froth settle, then take away the fat that swims on the top, pour and repour it as before till it be frothy; then again take away the fat that swims at the top: do so often till no more froth appear, nor fat swim at top; then take the fat with the froth, and wash it up and down with your hand in clear water, so often and so long till the filth be washed from it, which may be known by the water remaining clear, and the fat being tasted do not bite your tongue, then keep it in a thick and clean pot in a cold place.

*The preparation of Opium. 210.*

Dissolve the Opium in Spirit of Wine, strain it, and evaporate it to its due consistence.

*Powder of raw Lead. 210.*

Beat your Lead into very thin plates, and cut these thin plates into very small pieces, the which steep three days in very sharp Vinegar, changing the Vinegar every day, then take them out and dry them without burning them and take a little pains with them in a Mortar, to bring them to a very fine Powder.

*The washing of Lead. 210.*

Stir about water in a Leaden Mortar with a Leaden Pestel, and labour

at it to some purpose, till the water look black and thick, strain out this water, dry it and make it into Balls.

*The burning of Lead. 210.*

Take as many thin plates of Lead as you please, put them into a new earthen pot, lay them plate upon plate, with Brimstone between each plate, then put the pot in the fire, and stir the Lead about with an Iron Spatule when the Brimstone burns, until you have brought it all into ashes, the which wash in clear water, and keep for your use.

*The preparation of Fox Lungs. 211.*

Take of the fresh Lungs of a Fox, the Aspera Arteria being taken away, wash them diligently in white Wine, in which Hyssop and Scabious have been boyled, then dry them in an Oven so moderately hot, that no part of them may be burned, then steep them in a glass stopped with Wax.

*The preparation of Scammony. 211.*

Take the Core out of a Quince, and fill the void place with Powder of Scammony; then joyn the Quince together again, and wrap it up in paste, bake it in an Oven, or roast it under the ashes, afterwards take out the Scammony, and keep it for use. This is that which is vulgarly called Diacrydium or Diagrydium.

*Another way of preparing of Scammony with Sulphur. 211.*

Take of Scammony beaten small as much as you will, spread it upon a brown paper, and hold it over hot coals upon which you have put Brimstone, stir the Scammony about all the while, till it begin to melt or look white; and this is called Scammony sulphurated.

*The preparation of Squills. 211.*

Take a great Squill whilest it is green, casting away the outward rinds, wrap it in paste, and bake it in an Oven till it be tender, which you may know, if you pierce it through with a Bodkin. Then take it out of the Oven, and take off all the flakes one by one, (leaving that part which is hard behind) draw a Cord through them, and hang them in a dry place, at that distance one from the other, that one may not touch another, till they be dried. Yet take this Caution along with you, that you ought not to cut nor pierce them with any Iron Instrument, but with Wood, Ivory, or Bone.

*Washed Tartar. 212.*

Take of bruised Tartar as much as you will, pour cold and pure Spring-water to it, stir it up and down, then let it settle, pour off that water, and pour on more, use it as before, and

repeat the usage so long, till the water remain clear after washing.

*Boyled Turpentine. 212.*

Take of Venice Turpentine a pound, to which pour twenty four pound of water, in which boyl it so long till it be thick, and being cold may be rubbed in Powder like Rosin, and beaten like Glafs.

*The preparation of Tutty. 212.*

Tutty is prepared the same way that Lapis Calaminaris is; tie it up in a clean Linen Cloth, which shake up and down, drawing it this way and that way in a vessel full of clear water, till the thinner and more profitable part come out into the water, and the thicker and impurer remain in the Cloth; then let it settle, and pour off the water gently from it, repeat this Operation so often, till nothing good for any thing remain in the Cloth; then take what you have putrefied, sprinkle it with a little Rose-water, make it into Troches to be kept for use.

## A C O N C L U S I O N.

**I**N this Edition of this Book, are between two and three hundred very useful Additions, and exceeding fit for all those that understand not the Latin, or have not studied Physick very many years. The Additions are of most precious things, that I either know my self, or have collected from the best Authors in Physick.

I have now (Courteous Reader) led thee through the Colleges reformed and refined Dispensatory; I assure thee, not led thereto by any Envious Principles against them, for I bear them more good will, and love them better than they love themselves; only I hate Selfishness in whomsoever I find it. If thou findest me here and there a little lavish in such Expressions as many like not, I pray pardon that, it is my Dialect, I cannot write without it; I assure thee it was not premeditated. If thou thinkest I did it for gain, thou art so far wide from the truth, that unless thou change thy Opinion, 'tis to be feared Truth and you will not meet again in a long time. I have taken up this World as Travellers take up an Inn, not as a Freeholder takes



takes a Dwelling ; I take no care for Victuals before I am hungry, nor new Cloth before my old lack mending. I have read in some Authors, the Mammon which signifies Covetousness, is the Master-Devil over those that tempt men to sin, and I partly believe it. I have read also in Hosea 4. 12. That those that make the Earth their happiness, go a whoring from under their God, which made me terribly afraid, lest in one act I should commit two evils, forsake the fountain of living water, and buy my self a Cistern that holds none. I have a very Sympathetical spirit, and could either weep with Heraclitus, or laugh with Democritus, to see men spend all their pains about the gains of this World, and when they have done must die and leave it (as Solomon says) they know not to whom, whether he will be a wise man or a fool ; therefore mistake me not, but judge of me as I am : I desire not to spend the strength of an immortal spirit, it seeking after what hath no worth in it, which may make me worse, cannot make me better. There was a Tale lately told me of a Lady of a great Estate, that was so extreme foolish, that she would ride in the Coach-box and drive the Horses, whilst the Coach-man rid in the Coach : You think this was a great madness, yet a greater madness by odds it is, for a man that is Heir to an Eternal Being, to make himself a Slave to the Earth which must perish. I will assure you, it was a higher Principle than all these moved me to write, viz. Pure Love to that Nation in which I was born and bred, of which I may justly say, If the Spirit of God said, Israel was destroyed for want of knowledge when sin reigned but single ; how much more this Nation when it reigns by troops ? I weigh not the ill language of those that mind earthly things, I wish them all the riches their hearts can desire, for they have all their wit already : 'tis comfortable enough for me, that I am beloved of the honest ; my reward I expect hereafter in that place whereunto no earthly minded nor selfish man shall come.

Nich. Culpeper.

The

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# The Forty Sixth BOOK

## OF THE

# PHYSITIAN'S LIBRARY:

Being a KEY to *Galen* and *Hippocrates*  
their Method of Physick.

### *The General use of Physick.*

**I** Shall desire thee, whoever thou art, that intendest the Noble (though too much abused) Study of Physick, to mind heedfully these following Rules; which being well understood, shew thee the Key of *Galen* and *Hippocrates* their Method of Physick. He that useth their Method, and is not heedful of these Rules, may soon Tinker-like, mend one hole and make two; cure one Disease, and cause another more desperate.

That then thou mayst understand what I intend, it is to discover in a general way the manifest Vertues of Medicines.

I say, of the *manifest* Vertues and Qualities, *viz.* such as are obvious to the Senses, especially to the Taste and Smell: For it hath been the practice of most Physitians (I say not of all) in these latter Ages as well as ours,

to say when they cannot give, nor are minded to study a Reason, why an Herb, Plant, &c. hath such an operation, or produceth such an effect in the body of Man; it doth it by an hidden quality: For they not minding the whole Creation as one united Body, not knowing what belongs to *Astral Influence*, not regarding that excellent harmony the only Wise God hath made in a composition of contraries, (in the knowledge of which consists the whole ground and foundation of Physick) no more than a Horse that goes about the street regards when the Clock strikes, are totally led by the nose by that monster *Tradition*, who seldom begets any children, but they prove either Fools or Knaves, and this makes them so brutish, that they can give no reason for the operation of a Medicine, but what is an object to sense; this their Worship call *manifest*, and the other *hidden*,

*hidden*, because it is hidden from them, and always will if they search no farther after it than hitherto they have done. A Common-wealth is well hop'd up with such Physitians, that are not only so *ignorant*, but also so *careless*, of knowing the foundation upon which the whole Fabrick of Physick ought to be built, and not upon *Tradition*. They profess themselves *Galenists*; I would civilly intreat them, but seriously to peruse, and labour to be well skilled in the *Astronomy* of *Galen* and *Hippocrates*.

I confess, and am glad to think of it, that all Ages have afforded some wise Physitians, well skilled in the Principles of what they profess, of which is this our Age not wanting, and they begin to increase dayly. As for others my comfort is, that their whole Model will not stand long, because it is built upon the sand. And if I be not mistaken in my Calculation, there are searching times coming, and with speed too, in which every Building that is not built upon the Rock shall fall. The Lord will make a quick search upon the face of the Earth.

But to return to my purpose: It is the manifest Qualities of Medicines that here I am to speak to, and you may be pleased to behold it in this Order.

Sect. 1. *Of the Temperature of Medicines.*

Sect. 2. *Of the Appropriation of Medicines.*

Sect. 3. *Of the Properties of Medicines.*

### Sect. 1.

#### *Of the Temperature of Medicines.*

**H**erbs, Plants, and other Medicines manifestly operate either by Heat, Coldness, Dryness, or Moisture; for the World being composed of so many Qualities, they and they only can be found in the World, and the mixtures of them one with another.

But that these may appear as clear as the Sun when he is upon the Meridian, I shall treat of them severally and in this order.

1. *Of Medicines temperate.*

2. *Of Medicines hot.*

3. *Of Medicines cold.*

4. *Of Medicines moist.*

5. *Of Medicines dry.*

#### *Of Medicines temperate.*

If the World be composed of Extremes, then it acts by Extremes; for as the man is, so is his work: therefore it is impossible that any Medicine can be temperate, but may be reduced to Heat, Cold, Dryness, or Moisture, and must operate (I mean such as operate by manifest quality) by one of these, because there is no other to operate by, and that there should be such a temperate mixture, so exquisitely of these qualities in any Medicine, that one of them should not manifestly excell the other, I doubt it is a Systeme too rare to find.

Thus then I conclude the matter to be, those Medicines are called Temperate, not because they have no excess of Temperature at all in them, which can neither be said to heat nor cool



cool so much as will amount to the first degree of excess; for daily experience witnesseth, that they being added to Medicines change not their qualities, they make them neither hotter nor colder.

*Their Use.* They are used in such Diseases where there is no manifest Distemper of the first qualities, *viz.* Heat and Cold. For example: In obstructions of the Bowels, where cold Medicines might make the Obstruction greater, and hot Medicines cause a Fever.

In Fevers of Flegm, where the cause is cold and moist, and the effect hot and dry, in such use temperate Medicines, which may neither increase the Fever by their heat, nor condensate the flegm by their coldness.

Besides, because contraries are taken away by their contraries, and every like maintained by its like; they are of great use to preserve the constitution of the body temperate, and the body it self in strength and vigor, and may be used without danger, or fear of danger, by considering what part of the body is weak, and using such temperate Medicines as are appropriated to that part.

#### *Of Medicines hot.*

The care of the ancient Physicians was such, that they did not labour to hide from, but impart to posterity, not only the temperature of Medicines in general, but also their degrees in temperature, that so the distempered part may be brought to its temperature, and no farther; for all things which are of a contrary temperature conduce not to cure, but the strength of the contrariety must

be observed, that so the Medicine may be neither weaker nor stronger, than just to take away the Distemper; for if the Distemper be but meanly hot, and you apply a Medicine cold in the fourth degree, 'tis true you may soon remove that Distemper of heat, and bring another of cold twice as bad. *Galen de simp. med. fac. l. 2. c. 12.*

Then secondly, not only the Distemper it self, but also the part of the Body distempered must be heeded; for if the head be distempered by heat, and you give such Medicines as cool the Heart or Liver, you will bring another Disease, and not cure the former.

The degrees then of Temperature are to be diligently heeded, which ancient Physicians have concluded to be four in the qualities, *viz.* Heat and Cold; of each of which we shall speak a word or two severally.

#### *Of Medicines hot in the first degree.*

Those are said to be hot in the first degree, which induce a moderate and natural heat to the Body, and to the parts thereof, either cold by nature, or cooled by accident, by which natural heat is cherished when weak, or restored when wanting.

*Effect. 1.* The first effect then of Medicines hot in the first degree is, by their sweat and temperate heat to reduce the Body to its natural heat as the Fire doth the external parts in cold weather, unless the affliction of cold be so great, that such mild Medicines will not serve the turn.

*Effect. 2.* The second effect is, the mitigation of pain arising from such a Distemper, and indeed this effect hath other Medicines, some that are cold,

cold, and some there are hotter than the first degree, they being rationally applied to the Distempers. These Medicines the Greeks call *ἀνώδυνα* and shall be spoken of in their proper places. In this place let it suffice that Medicines hot in the first degree make the offending humours thin, and expel them by sweat or insensible transpiration, and these of all other most congruous or agreeable to the body of man, for there is no such equal temperature of heat and cold in a sound man, but heat exceeds, for we live by heat and moisture, not by cold.

Medicines then which are hot in the first degree, are such as just correspond to the natural heat of our Bodies; such as are hot or colder, are more subject to do mischief, being administered by an unskilful hand, than these are, because of their contrariety to Nature; whereas these are grateful to the Body by their moderate heat.

*Effect. 3. Thirdly, these take away weariness, and help Fevers, being outwardly applied, because they open the pores of the skin, and by their gentle heat prepare the humours, and take away those fuliginous vapours that are caused by Fevers.*

*Discommodities.* Yet many discommodities arise by heedless giving even of these, which I would have young Students in Physick to be very careful in, lest they do more mischief than they are aware of, *viz.* it is possible by too much use of them to consume not only what is inimical in the Body, but also the substance it self, and the strength of the spirits, whence come faintings, and sometimes death. Besides, by applying them to the parts of the Bo-

dy, they are not appropriated to, or by not heeding well the complexion of the Patient, or the natural temper of the part of the Body afflicted, for the Heart is hot, but the Brain is temperate.

*Effect. 4. Lastly, Medicines hot in the first degree cherish heat in the internal parts, help concoction, breed good blood, and keep it in good temper being bred.*

#### *Of Medicines hot in the second degree.*

Having spoken of Medicines hot in the first degree, it follows now in order to speak of those that are hot in the second. These are something hotter than the natural temper of a Man.

*Use.* Their use is for such whose Stomachs are filled with moisture, because their faculty is too hot and dry; they take away obstructions or stoppings, open the pores of the skin, but not in the same manner that such do as are hot in the first degree, for they do it without force, by a gentle heat concocting and expelling the humours, by strengthening and helping Nature in the work; but these cut tough humours, and scatter them by their own force and power, when Nature cannot.

#### *Of Medicines hot in the second degree.*

Those which attain the third degree of heat, have the same faculties with those before-mentioned; but as they are hotter, so are they more powerful in their operations; for they are so powerful in heating and cutting, that if unadvisedly given, they cause Fevers. *Use.* Their use is to cut tough and compacted humors, to pro-

provoke sweat abundantly ; hence it comes to pass that all of them resist poison.

*Of Medicines hot in the fourth degree.*

Those Medicines obtain the highest degree of heat, which are so hot that they burn the Body of Man being outwardly applyed to it, and cause Inflammations, or raise Blisters ; as Crow-foot, Mustard-seed, Onions, &c. Of these more hereafter.

*Of cooling Medicines.*

Physitians have also observed four degrees of coldness in Medicines, which I shall briefly treat of in order.

*Of Medicines cold in the first degree.*

Those Medicines which are least cold of all obtain the first degree of coldness ; and I beseech you take notice of this, that seeing our Bodies are nourished by heat, and we live by heat, therefore no cold Medicines are naturally and *per se* (as Scholars call it) friendly to the Body, but what good they do our Bodies, they do it *per accidens*, viz. by removing an unnatural heat, or the Body heated above its natural temper.

The giving then of cold Medicines to a man in his natural temper, the season of the Year also being but moderately hot, extinguish natural heat in the Body of Man.

Yet have these a necessary use in them too, though not so frequent as hot Medicines have, and that may be the reason why an All-wise God hath furnished us with far more hot Herbs and Plants, &c. than cold.

Use. 1. Their use is first in Nourishment, that so the heat of food may be qualified, and made for a weak Stomach to digest ; and therefore are Salads used in Summer.

Use. 2. Secondly, to refrain and assuage the heat of the bowels, and to cool the blood in Fevers.

Therefore if the Distemper of heat be but gentle, Medicines cold in the first degree will suffice. Also Children and such People whose Stomachs are weak, are easily hurt by cold Medicines.

*Of Medicines cold in the second and third degree.*

Use. 1. Such whose Stomachs are strong, and Livers hot, may easily bear such Medicines that are cold in the second degree, and in cases of extremity find much help by them, as also by such as are cold in the third degree, the extremity of the Disease considered ; for by both these the unbridled heat of Choler is asswaged.

Use. 2. Also they are outwardly applied to hot swellings, due consideration being had, that if the Inflammation be not great, use those that are less ; if the Inflammation be vehement, make use of Medicines cold in the second or third degree. Always let the remedy correspond to the just proportion of the affliction.

Use. 3. Thirdly, sometimes the spirits are moved inwardly through heat : thence follows immoderate watchings ; if not deprivation of the senses. This also must be remedied with cold Medicines, for cold stop the pores of skin, makes the humours thick, represseth sweat, and keeps up the spirits from fainting.



*Of Medicines cold in the fourth degree.*

Lastly, the use of Medicines cold in the fourth degree is, to mitigate desperate and vehement pains, itupifying the senses, when no other course can be taken to save life. Of the use of which more hereafter.

*Of moistning Medicines.*

There can be no such difference found amongst moistning Medicines, that they should surpass the second degree. For seeing all Medicines are either hot or cold, neither heat nor cold (seeing they are extremes) can consist with moisture, for the one dries it up, the other condensates it.

*Use. Philosophers therefore call moisture and driness passive qualities, yet have they their operation likewise; for moist Medicines lenise and make slippery, ease the Cough, and help the roughness of the Throat. These operations are proper to Medicines moist in the first degree.*

Those which are moister take away naturally strength, help the sharpness of humours, make both blood and spirit thicker, looseth the belly, and fit it for purgation.

The immoderate or indiscreet use of them dul's the Body, and makes it unfit for action.

*Of drying Medicines.*

Drying Medicines have contrary Faculties to these, viz. to consume moisture, stop Fluxes, and make such parts dry as are slippery, they make the Body and Members firm, when they are weakned by too much moisture, that so they may perform their proper functions.

Yet although the Members be strengthened by drying Medicines, they have notwithstanding their own proper moisture in them, which ought to be conserved and not destroyed, for without it they cannot consist. If then this moisture be consumed by using, or rather over-use of drying Medicines, the Members can neither be nourished, nor yet perform their proper actions.

Such Medicines as are dry in the third degree being unadvisedly given, deprive the parts of the Body they are appropriated to, of their nourishment, and by that means bring them into Consumption.

Besides there is a certain moisture in the Body of Man; which is called *Radical Moisture*, which being taken away, the parts must needs die, seeing natural heat and life also consists in it, and this may be done by too frequent use of Medicines dry in the fourth degree. And it may be this was the reason of Galen his writing, that things dry in the fourth degree must of necessity burn, which is an effect of heat, and not of driness, unless by burning Galen means consuming the radical moisture.

*The use then of drying Medicines is only to such bodies, and parts of the body as abound with moisture; in which observe these Rules.*

1. *If the moisture be not extreme, let not the Medicine be extreme drying.*

2. *Let it be proper to the part of the body afflicted, for if the Liver be afflicted by moisture, and you go about to dry the Brain or Heart, you may sooner kill than cure.*

Thus have we briefly spoken of the first qualities of Medicines, and in the general only, and but briefly because

cause we shall always touch upon them in the Exposition of the other Qualities, in which you must always have an eye to these.

## S E C T. II.

### *Of the Appropriation of Medicines to the several parts of the Body.*

**A**Ncient Physicians also kept a grievous racket about this, some denying any specifical Vertues at all in Medicines, or any congruity to certain parts of the Body, but were of opinion that such as strengthen the Head must needs strengthen the Bowels, and all other parts of the Body, by the same rule: because being ignorant of the Influence of the Heavens, they would give no reason for the contrary; and so whatsoever is obnoxious to one part of the Body, must needs be obnoxious to all the rest, by the same rule.

Others hold them to be appropriated to the particular parts of the Body, by an hidden property, as they call it, because their ignorance in Astronomy knew not what to make of it, or how the Medicines operated and their experience testifying that they had distinct operations upon distinct parts of the Body.

Others have laboured to find out a middle way between both these and they hold, That what Medicines strengthen one part of the Body, must needs in some measure strengthen all the rest, yet so, as that it is peculiarly appropriated to that part of the Body which it strengthens; and their reason is, because the substance of the Medicine agrees with the substance of that part of the Body which it strengthens, and every one almost

that hath but wit enough to eat an Egg, knows that the substance of all parts of the Body are not alike, This Argument hath some weight in it, tho in my opinion, it falls a little too low; for it is a certain truth, the Sympathy and Antipathy in the Creation, is the cause both of all Diseases, and also the operations of all Medicines. However, I may intertex my opinion of what Physicians call *hidden qualities*, now and then with it; yet my scope shall be to treat chiefly of this at this time, till time and opportunity (together with the will of my Creator) give me leave to digest what they call *hidden qualities*, into such a form that others may understand it as well as my self; I am sickly, and have no body to help me, I can do things no faster than I can.

That the Qualities and Use of these Medicines may be found out, and understood by every one, and so my Country reap the benefit of my Labour, they shall find them presented to their view in this Order.

#### Medicines appropriated

1. *To the Head.*
2. *To the Breast and Lungs.*
3. *To the Heart.*
4. *To the Stomach.*
5. *To the Liver.*
6. *To the Spleen.*
7. *To the Reins and Bladder.*
8. *To the Womb.*
9. *To the Joints.*

Chap. 1. Of Medicines appropriated to the Head.

**B**Y Head, is usually understood all that part of the Body which is between the top of the Crown, and the uppermost joynt of the neck: yet are those Medicines properly called *Cephalical* which are appropriated to the Brain, not to the Eyes, Ears nor Teeth, neither are those Medicines which are proper to the Ears, proper also to the Eyes: therefore (my intent being to write as plain as I can) I shall subdivide this Chapter into these parts.

Medicines appropriated

1. To the Brain.
2. To the Eyes.
3. To the Mouth and Nostrils.
4. To the Ears.
5. To the Teeth.

For what Medicines are appropriated to an unruly tongue, is not in my power at present to determine.

Of Medicines appropriated to the Brain.

Before we treat of Medicines appropriated to the Brain, it is requisite that we describe what the nature and affection of the Brain is.

The Brain which is the Seat of Apprehension, Judgment and Memory, the original of Sense and Motion, is by nature temperate; and if so, then you will grant me that it may easily be afflicted both by heat and cold, and it is indeed more subject to afflictions by either of them, than any other part of the Body; for if it be afflicted by heat, sense and reason, it is immoderately moved if by cold they languish and are dull'd, to pass by other

Symptoms which invade the Head, if the Brain be altered from its proper temper.

Also this is peculiar to the Brain, that it is delighted or offended by smells, sights and sounds: but I shall meddle no farther with these here, because they are not Medicines.

*Cephalical* Medicines may be found out from the affections of the Brain it self. The Brain is usually oppressed with moisture in such afflictions, therefore give such Medicines as very gently warm, cleanse, cut and dry; but withal, let them be such as are appropriated to the head, such as Physicians say (by an hidden quality) strengthen the Brain.

Again if you consider the situation of the Brain, you shall find it placed in the highest part of the Body, therefore it is easily afflicted with hot vapours: this punisheth a Man with watchings and headach, as the former did with sottishness and sleepiness; in such cases use such *Cephalicks* as gently cool the Brain.

To make *Cephalicks*, or *Narcoticks*, or stupifying Medicines, is not my intent, for I am confident they are inimical both to Brain and Senses. Of these, and of such Medicines also as purge the Brain, I shall speak by and by, To return to my purpose.

Some *Cephalicks* purge the Brain, some heat it, some cool it, some strengthen it? but how they perform this office peculiarly to the Brain; most Physicians confess they could neither comprehend by reason, nor describe by precepts, only thus they do it by an hidden quality, either by strengthening the Brain, thereby defending it from Diseases, or by a certain



tain antipathy between them and the Diseases incident to the Brain.

Lastly, For the use of Cephalicks, observe if the Brain be much afflicted you cannot well strengthen it before you have purged it, neither can you well purge the Brain before you have cleansed the rest of the Body, it is so subject to receive the vapors up to it; give cooling Cephalicks when the Brain is too hot, and hot Cephalicks when it is too cold.

Beware of using cooling Medicines to the Brain when the Crisis of a disease is near; How that time may be known, I shall (God assisting me) instruct you hereafter, I cannot do all things at one time; let it suffice now, that according as the Disease afflicting your head is, so let your Remedy be.

*Of Medicines appropriated to the Eyes.*

Take such Medicines as are appropriated to the Eyes, under the name of *Ocular Medicines*; I do it partly to avoid multiplicity of words, and partly to instruct my Country-men in the terms of art belonging to Physick (I would have called them *Ophthalmicks* had not the word been troublesome to the reading, much more to the understanding of a Country-man) as I even now call'd such Medicines *Cephalicks* as were appropriated to the Brain.

Ocular Medicines are two fold, viz. such as are referred to the Visive Vertues, and such as are referred to the Eyes themselves.

Such as strengthens the Visive Vertues or the Optick Nerves, which convey to the Eyes (say Doctors) do it by an hidden vertue, into the reason of which no Man can dive, unless they should fetch it from the similitude of

the substance: And yet they say a Goat's Liver conduceth much to make one see in the night: and they give this Reason, because Goats see as well in the night as in the day. Yet is there no affinity in temperature nor substance, between the Liver and the Eyes: However Astrologers know well enough, that all Herbs, Plants, &c. that are under the Dominion of either Sun or Moon, and appropriated to the Head, be they hot or cold they strengthen the Visive Vertue, as Eye-bright, which is hot *Lunaria* or Moonwort which is cold.

As for what appertains to the constitution of the Eyes themselves, seeing they are exact in sence, they will not endure the least inconvenience therefore such Medicines as are outwardly applied to them (for such Medicines as strengthen the Visive Vertues are all given inwardly) let them neither hurt by their hardness nor gnawing quality, nor be so taught that they should stick to them. Therefore let Ocular Medicines be neither in Powders nor Oyntments, because Oyl it self is offensive to the Eyes, and how pleasing Powders are to them you may perceive your self by but going into the dust.

*Medicines appropriated to the Mouth and Nose.*

Apply no stinking Medicines to a Disease in the Nose, for such offend not only the Nose, but also the brain: neither administer Medicines of any ill tast to a Disease in the Mouth, for that subverts the stomach, because the tunicle of the mouth and of the stomach is the same: And because both Mouth and Nostrils are ways by which the Brain is cleansed; there-

fore are they infected with such Vices, as need almost continual cleansing; and let the Medicines you apply to them be either pleasant, or at least not ingrateful.

*Medicines appropriated to the Ears.*

The Ears are easily afflicted by cold because they are always open, therefore they require hot Medicines. And because they are of themselves very dry, therefore they require Medicines which dry much.

*Medicines appropriated to the Teeth.*

Vehement heat and vehement cold are inimical to the Teeth, but they are most of all offended by sharp and sour things, and the reason is, because they have neither skin nor flesh to cover them, they delight in such Medicines as are cleansing and binding, because they are troubled with Delfuxions and Rheums upon every light occasion: and that's the reason the common use of fat and sweet things, soon rots the Teeth.

Chap. 2. *Of Medicines appropriated to the Breast and Lungs.*

THE Medicines appropriated to the Breast and Lungs, you shall find called 'all along by the name of *Pectorals*, that's the term Physicians give them, when you hear them talk of Pectoral Syrups, Pectoral Rows, or Pectoral Oyntments, now you know their Use.

They are divers, some of which regrade the matter afflicted, others the matter afflicting.

But although sometimes in Ulcers

of the Lungs we are forced to use binding Medicines, to joyn the Ulcer: yet are not these called Pectoral, because binding Medicines are extreme hurtful in the Breast and Lungs, both because they hinder ones fetching his Breath, and also because they hinder the avoiding that flegm by which the Breast is oppressed.

Such Medicines are called *Pectorals* which are of \* a lenifying Nature, [\* The next Section will instruct you in the term ] for by their operation is their Breath the easier fetched, and what sticks to the stomach the easier spit out.

Neither yet is the way or manner of provoking the same spitting, always one and the same; or sometimes the matter is so thin, that it cannot be cast up by the motion of the Lungs, but it slips besides again, Sometimes it is so thick, that it cannot be cast out by the narrow Arteries of the Lungs. These then are the genuine Operation of Pectorals, viz. Some to make the thin matter thicker others to make the thick matter thinner.

Besides, those which make thin matter thicker, are of two sorts, viz. Some are mild and gentle, which may safely be administered; but the matter hot or cold which offendeth, (the degrees of temperature will satisfy which such be among the Simples, neither shall you want instructions among the Compounds. Others are very cold, which are used only when the matter offending is sharp.

But because such Medicines as conduce to the Cure of the Phthisicks, which is an Ulceration of the Lungs, and

and the Disease usually called, the Consumption of the Lungs, are also reckoned in amongst Pectorals. It is not amiss to speak a word or two of them.

In the Cure of this Disease are three things to be regarded.

1. *To cut and bring away the Congre-  
tred Blood.*
2. *To cherish and strengthen the  
Lungs.*
3. *To conglutinate the Ulcer.*

And indeed some particular Sim-  
ples will perform all these, and Phy-  
sicians confess it; which shews the  
wonderful Mystery the All-wise God  
hath made in the Creation: That  
one and the same Simple should per-  
form two contrary operations on the  
same part of the Body; for the more  
a Medicine cleanse, the more it con-  
glutinates; and it is wisely done of  
Physicians to shut their eyes against  
such a Mystery, and against Astrolo-  
gy also, which is one means to reveal  
it; they make a long Harvest of little  
Corn, and get the more money by it.  
They usually in such cases first use  
Medicines which are more cleansing.  
Lastly Medicines more binding, and  
strengthen the Lungs all the time.

To conclude then, Pectoral Medi-  
cines are such as either cut and cleanse  
out the compacted humors from the  
Arteries of the Lungs, or make thin  
Defluxions thick, or temper those  
that are sharp, help the roughness of  
the Windpipe; or are gently lenitive  
and softning, being outwardly apply-  
ed to the Breast.

Chap. 3. *Of Medicines appropri-  
ated to the Heart.*

**T**Hese are they which are gene-  
rally given under the notion of

Cordials, take them under that name  
here.

The Heart is the seat of the vital  
Spirit, the foundation of life, the ori-  
ginal of infused heat, and of the na-  
tural affection of man.

So then these two things are pro-  
per to the Heart.

1. *By its heat to cherish life through-  
out the Body.*
2. *To add vigor to the Affections.*

And if these be proper to the  
Heart, you will easily grant me, that  
it is the property of Cordials to ad-  
minister to the heart in these Parti-  
culars.

Of Cordials, some chear the mind,  
some strengthen the heart, and re-  
fresh the Spirits thereof being de-  
cayed.

Those which chear the mind, are  
not one and the same; for as the  
Heart is variously disturbed, either  
by Anger, Love, Fear, Hatred, Sad-  
ness, &c. So such things as flatter  
Lovers, or appease the Angry, or  
comfort the Fearful, or please the  
Hateful, may well be called Cordials;  
for the heart, seeing it is placed in the  
middle between the Brain and the Li-  
ver is wrought upon by reason, as well  
as by digestion: yet these, because  
they are not Medicines, are beside my  
present scope.

And although it is true, That  
Myrrh, Love, &c. are actions, or  
motions of the Mind, not of the Bo-  
dy; yet many have been induced to  
think such affection may be wrought  
in the Body by Medicines, which  
some hold is done by an *hidden pro-  
perty* (the old Bush ignorant Phyfici-  
ans have run into) others that deni-  
ed any hidden quality in Medicines



held to be done by enchantment, and that is the only way of a thousand to lead the People in ignorance, viz. To tell them (when they cannot give, nor will not study a reason of things) It is *Diabolical*, and done by Sorcery. I could give a reason of the former, if it were my present scope to speak of hidden properties: a very short time will discover the latter to be the greatest of falsehoods. But to return to my purpose.

The Heart is chiefly afflicted by too much heat, by Poyson, and by stinking Vapors, and these are remedied by the second sort of Cordials, and indeed chiefly belong to our present scope.

According to these three Afflictions, viz.

1. *Excessive Heat.*
2. *Poyson.*
3. *Melancholy Vapors.*

Are three kinds of remedies which succour the afflicted Heart:

Such as,

1. *By their cooling Natures mitigate the heat of Fevers.*
2. *Resist Poyson.*
3. *Cherish the vital Spirits when they languish.*

All these are called Cordials.

1. Such as cool the Heart, in Fevers; yet is not every thing that cooleth, Cordial, for Lead is colder than Gold, yet is not Lead as cordial as Gold is; some hold it cordial by hidden quality, others by Reason, because it cheers a Man's Heart to see he hath gotten Money, an Apish Reason, unbeseeming a Schollar: for Pearls taken inwardly, cool the Heart and cheer it exceedingly, and such a frigid Reason will no ways

hold in that; what Medicines do by hidden quality, is not my task at present, it may be hereafter, only here let it suffice that cool Cordials are such Medicines as are appropriated to the Heart, and let the heart be afflicted with heat, else take them not, for fear of Cordials they prove ruptures, for the Heart is maintained by heat, and not by cold.

2. Such as resists Poyson: There is a twofold resisting of Poyson.

1. *By an Antipathy between the Medicine and Poyson.*

2. *By a Sympathy between the Medicine and the heart.*

Of the first we shall speak anon, in a Chapter by it self. The latter belongs to this Chapter, and they are such Medicines, whose nature is to strengthen the Heart, and fortifie it against the Poyson, as Rew, Angelica &c. For as the operation of the former is upon the Poyson, which afflicteth the heart, so the operation of the latter is upon the heart afflicted by the Poyson.

To this Classis may be referred all such Medicines as strengthen the heart either by Astral influence, or by likeness of substance, if there be such a likeness in Medicines, for a Bullocks heart is of like substance to Mans, yet I question whether it be cordial or not.

3. And lastly, such as refresh the Spirits, and make them lively and active, both because they are appropriated to that Office, and also because they drive stinking and Melancholy vapours from the heart, for as the Animal spirits be refreshed by fragrant smells, and the Natural spirits by Spices: so are the vital Spirits refreshed by all such Medicines as keep back Melancholy vapours from the heart;

heart, as Borrage, Bugloss. Rosemary, Citron-peels, the Compositions of them, and many others; which this Treatise will amply furnish you with.

*Chap. 4. Of Medicines appropriated to the Stomach.*

**B**Y Stomach, I mean that Ventricle which contains the Food till it be concocted into Chyle.

Medicines appropriated to the stomach, are usually called stomachical.

The infirmities usually incident to the Stomach are three.

1. Appetite lost.
2. Digestion weakned.
3. The retentive Faculty corrupted.

When appetite is lost, the Man feels no hunger when his Body needs nourishment.

When Digestion is weakned, it is not able to concoct the meat received into the stomach, but it putrifies there.

When the retentive Faculty is spoiled the stomach is not able to retain the Food till it be digested, but either vomits it up again, or causeth fluxes.

Such Medicines then as remedy all these, are called Stomachicals. And of them in order.

1. Such as provoke Appetite are usually of sharp or sourish taste, and yet withal of a grateful taste to the Palate, for although loss of Appetite may proceed from divers causes, as from choler in the stomach or putrified humors or the like, yet such things as purge this Choler or Humors, are properly called *Orecticks*, not Stomachicals; the former streng-

then Appetite after these are expelled.

2. Such Medicines help Digestion as strengthen the stomach, either by convenient heat or Aromatical (*viz.* spicy) Faculty, by hidden property or congruity of nature; by which last the inner skin of a Hen's gizzard dried and beaten to powder and taken in Wine in the morning fasting, is an exceeding strengthener of Digestion because those Creatures have such strong Digestions themselves.

The retentive Faculty of the stomach is corrected by binding Medicines, yet not by all binding Medicines neither, for some of them are adverse to the stomach, but by such binding Medicines are appropriated to the stomach.

For the use of these.

*Use 1.* Use not such Medicines as provoke Appetite before you have cleansed the stomach of what hinders it.

*Use 2.* Such Medicines as help Digestion (which the Greeks call *πελινκτα*) give them a good time before meat, that so they may pass to the bottom of the stomach (for the digestive Faculty lies there) before the Food come into it.

*Use 3.* Such as strengthen the retentive Faculty, give them a little before meat, if to stay Fluxes, a little after meat, if to stay vomiting.

*Chap. 5. Of Medicines appropriated to the Liver.*

**B**E pleased to take these under the name of Hepaticks, for that is the usual name Physicians give them, and these also are of three sorts.

1. Some the Liver it delighted in.
2. Others strengthen it.
3. Others helps its vices.

The palate is the seat of taste, and its Office is to judge what food is agreeable to the stomach, and what not, by that, is both the quality and quantity of Food for the stomach discerned: the very same Office the *Mesenterick* Veins perform to the Liver.

Sometimes such Food pleaseth the Palate which the Liver likes not, but not often; and therefore the *Mesenterick* Veins refuse it, and that's the reason some few Men fancy such food as makes them sick after the eating thereof.

1. The Liver is delighted exceedingly with sweet things, draws them greedily and digesteth them as swiftly, and that is the reason Honey is soon turned into Choler.

2. Such Medicines strengthen the Liver, as (being appropriated to it) very gently bind: for seeing the office of the Liver is to concoct, it needs some adstriction, that so both the heat and the humor to be concocted may be stayed, that so the one slip not away, nor the other be scattered.

Yet do not Hepatical Medicines require so great binding Faculty as stomachicals do, because the passages of the stomach are more open than those of the Liver, by which it either takes in Chyle, or sends out blood to the rest of the Body; therefore Medicines that are very binding are hurtful to the Liver, and either cause Obstructions or hinder the distribution of the Blood, or both.

3. The Liver being very subject to Obstructions, Medicines which withstand Obstructions, or open them be-

ing made, are truly Hepatical, and they are such as cut and extenuate without any vehement heat, (to these we shall speak in their proper places) and yet they retain a Faculty both gently binding and cleansing.

Sometimes Inflammations follow the obstruction, and then must you use Hepatical Medicines, which cool, cleanse and extenuate.

In using these have a special care that your cooling Medicines be so tempered with heat, that the digestive faculty of the Liver be not spoiled, and that the *Diaphragma* (which is very near unto it) be not so cooled that it hinder the fetching of the breath.

And thus much for the Liver, the Office of which is to concoct Chyle (which is a white substance the stomach digests the Food into) into Blood, and distribute it by the Veins to every part of the Body, whereby the Body is nourished, and decaying flesh restored.

#### Chap. 6. Of Medicines appropriated to the Spleen.

**I**N the breeding of blood, are three Excrements most conspicuous, viz. *Urine, Choler, and Melancholy.*

The proper seat of Choler is in Gall.

The Urine passeth down to the Reins or Kidneys, which is all one.

The Spleen takes the thickest or melancholy blood to its self.

I hope shortly to give you the Exactest Piece of Anatomy now Extant, in your own Mother-Tongue, wherein you may as perfectly see these and all other internal operations of



of your Body, as you can your Faces in a Looking-glass. But to return.

This Excrement of blood is twofold: for either by excessive heat, it is adust, and this is that the Latins call *Atra bilis*: or else it is thick and earthy of it self, and this properly is called Melancholy humour.

Hence then is the Nature of Splenical Medicines to be found out, and by these two is the Spleen usually afflicted: for *Atra bilis* I know not what distinct English name to give it many times causes madness, and pure Melancholy causeth obstructions of the Bowels and Tumours, whereby the concoction of the blood is viciated, and Dropsies many times follow.

Medicines then peculiar to the Spleen, must needs be twofold also, some appropriated to *Atra bilis*, Others to pure Melancholy; but of purging either of them, I shall omit till I come to treat of purging in a Chapter by it self.

1. Such Medicines are Splenical which by cooling and moistning temper *Atra bilis*: let not these Medicines be too cold neither, for there is no such heat in *Atra bilis* as there is in choler, and therefore it needs no such excessive cooling: amongst the number of these, are such as we mentioned amongst the Cordials to repel Melancholly Vapours from the Heart, such temper and assuage the Malice of *Atra bilis*.

2. Those Medicines are also Splenical, by which Melancholly humours are corrected and so prepared, that they may the more easily be evacuated: such Medicines are cutting and opening and they differ from Hepaticals in this. That they are no ways

binding; for the Speen being no ways addicted to concoction binding Medicines do it harm, and not good.

3. Sometimes the Spleen is not only obstructed, but also hardened by Melancholly humours, and in such cases Emollient Medicines may be well called Splenicals, not such as are taken inwardly, for they operate upon the Stomach and Bowels, but such as are outwardly applied to the Region of the Spleen.

And although sometimes Medicines are outwardly applied to hardness of the Liver, yet they differ from Splenicals, because they are binding, so are not Splenicals.

#### Chap. 7. Of Medicines appropriated to the Reins and Bladder.

THE office of the Reins is to make a separation between the Blood and Urine; to receive this Urine thus separated from the Blood, is the Bladder ordained, which is of a sufficient bigness to contain it, that so a Man may go about his business, and not be always pissing.

Both these parts of the Body officiating about the Urine, they are both usually afflicted by the vices of the Urine.

The Urine is oppressed.

1. By Stones.
2. By Inflammation.
3. By thick Humours.

Medicines appropriated to the Reins and Bladder are usually called *Nephriticals*, and are threefold; some cool, others cut gross humors, and a third sort breaks the Stone.

In the use of all these, take notice That the Constitution of the Reins and Bladder is such, that they abhor all binding Medicines, because they cause stoppage of Urine.

The truth is, I shall speak of all these a-part in so many Chapters by themselves, only let it suffice, That Physicians confess some Medicines perform these by an hidden quality, and even break the hardest stone; but no Man (they say, because they cannot themselves) can give a Reason how or why they do it.

And Secondly, take notice, that the Reins and Bladder being subject to Inflammations, endure not every hot Medicines.

Thirdly because the Bladder is farther remote from the Centre of the Body than the Kidneys are, therefore it requires stronger Medicines than the Kidneys do, lest the strength of the Medicine be spent before it be come to the part afflicted.

#### Chap. 8. Of Medicines appropriated to the Womb.

**T**Hese Physicians call *Hystericals*, and to avoid multiplicity of words, take them in this discourse under that notion.

Take notice, that such Medicines as provoke the terms, or stop them when they flow immoderately, are properly *Hystericals*. But shall be spoken to by and by in a Chapter by themselves.

As for the Nature of the Womb, it seems to be much like the Nature of the Brain and Stomach, for experience teacheth that it is delighted with sweet and Aromatical Medicines and Flies from their contraries.

For example: a Woman being troubled with the Fits of the Mother, which is drawing of the Womb upwards, apply sweet things, as Civet or the like, to the place of Conception, it draws it down again; but apply stinking things to the Nose, as *Assa-fetida* or the like, it expels it from it, and sends it down to its proper place.

Again, Sometimes the Womb of a Woman falls out; in such cases, sweet scents applied to the Nose, and stinking things to the privy passage, reduces it to its proper place again, and this made some Physicians of Opinion that the Womb of a Woman was capable of the sense of Smelling. For my part I believe nothing less: only it doth it by appropriation to that part of the Body, for the Stomach is also offended with stinking things, not because it smells them, but because they are obnoxious to that part of the Body; judge the like by the Womb; it is offended by stinking things, and strengthened by sweet: for smell is one of the touchstones by which nature trieth what is convenient for its self; yet that the Womb hath much affinity with the Head, is most certain and undeniable, by this Argument, because most Cephalick Medicines conduce to the Cure of Diseases in the Womb, neither is the Womb often afflicted, but the head principally suffers with it.

#### Chap. 9. Of Medicines appropriated to the Joynts.

**T**HE Joynts are usually troubled with Cephalick Diseases, and they are to be cured by Cephalick Medicines.

Medicines appropriated to the Joynts are called by the name of *Arthritical Medicines*.

The Joynts, seeing they are very nervous, require Medicines which are of heating and drying nature, with a gentle binding, and withal, such as by a peculiar vertue are appropriated to them, and add strength to them. It is true, most Cephalicks do so, yet because the Joynts are more remote from the Centre, they require stronger Medicines.

For removing pains in the Joynts; this is the Method of proceeding.

Pain is either taken away or eased, for the true Cure is to take away the cause of the pain, sometime the vehemency of the pain is so great, that you must be forced to use *Anodines* (for so Physicians call such Medicines as ease pain) before you can meddle with the cause, and this is usually when the part pained is inflamed, for those Medicines which take away the cause of pain being very hot, if there be any Inflammation in the part pained, you must abstain from them till the Inflammation be taken away.

Also the manner of easing the pain is twofold; for if you regard only the pain, use *Anodines*; but if you regard the inflammation, use cooling Medicines, because by them not only the heat is asswaged, but also the Flux of Blood to that part is stopped, especially if you mix some repelling Medicines with it. We shall speak of all these in the next Section.

Only here take notice, that such Medicines as take away the cause of pain from the Joynts are of very thin substance, and forcible in cutting and drawing; and when you see the cause taken quite away, then use such as

bind and strengthen the Joynt, that so you may prevent defluxions for the time to come. And thus much for the second Section.

### SECT. III.

#### *Of the Properties or Operations of Medicines.*

THAT I may be as plain as can be in this (for I desire to be understood of all) I shall divide this Section into these Chapters, viz.

#### Of Medicines.

	Chap.
<i>Emollient.</i>	1
<i>Hardning.</i>	2
<i>Loosning.</i>	3
<i>Making thin and thick.</i>	4
<i>Opening the Vessel.</i>	5
<i>Attenuating.</i>	6
<i>Drawing.</i>	7
<i>Discussing.</i>	8
<i>Repelling.</i>	9
<i>Burning.</i>	10
<i>Cleansing.</i>	11
<i>Emplastick.</i>	12
<i>Suppuring.</i>	13
<i>Provoking Urine.</i>	14
<i>Provoking the Terms.</i>	15
<i>Breeding Milk.</i>	16
<i>Regarding the Seed.</i>	17
<i>Easing Pain.</i>	18
<i>Breeding Flesh.</i>	19
<i>Glutinative.</i>	20
<i>Scarifying.</i>	21
<i>Resisting Poyson.</i>	22
<i>Adorning the Body.</i>	23
<i>Purging.</i>	24

OF



Of all these in order, and in the same order they are down.

### Chap I. Of Emollient Medicines.

**T**HE various mixtures of Heat, Cold, Driness and Moisture in simples, must of necessity produce variety of Faculties, and Operation in them, which we come now to treat of beginning first at Emollients.

What is hard and what is soft most Men know, but few are able to express. Philosophers define that to be hard, which yields not to touching And soft to the contrary. An Emollient, or softning Medicine (which is all one) is such a Medicine as reduceth a hard substance to its proper temperature.

But to leave Philosophy, and keep to Physick: Physicians describe hardness to be two-fold.

1. A distention or a stretching of a part by too much fulness.

2. Thick humors which are destitute of heat, growing hard in that part of the Body into which they flow.

So many properties then ought Emollient Medicines to have, *viz.* To moisten what is dry, to discuss what is stretched, to warm what is congealed by cold; yet properly that only is said to mollifie, which reduceth a hard substance to its proper temper.

Driness and thickness of humors being the cause of hardness, Emollient Medicines must of necessity be hot and moist; and although you may peradventure find some of them dry in the second or third degrees, yet must this driness be tempered and qualified with heat and moisture, for

Reason will tell you, that dry Medicines make hard parts harder.

Besides Schirrous Humours, (in which Emollients are most in use) various symptoms appear, so that the hardness being not simple, the Emollients are not, nor ought not to be always one and the same: as for example, sometimes the swelling abounds with moisture, and then the Medicine must be dried, not to mollifie the swelling, but to consume the moisture; Sometimes the humor is so tough, that temperate Medicines will not stir it, then must the Medicine be the hotter, these things are accidental according as the humor offending is; it follows not for all this that Emollient Medicines should not be temperately hot and moist in their own Nature; for general rules, are not to be accounted false, because a Man must sometimes swerve from them: for this is the true use of all Rules, *viz.* To vary them according to the various symptoms of the Disease, and herein is the judgment of the Physicians tried.

Lastly, mollifying Medicines are known, 1. By their tast, 2. By their feeling.

1. In tast they are near unto sweet, but fat and oily, they are neither sharp nor austere, nor sour, nor salt neither do they manifest either binding or vehement heat, or cold to be in them.

2. In feeling you cannot perceive no roughness, neither do they stick to your fingers like Birdlime, for they ought to penetrate the parts to be mollified, and therefore many times if occasion be are cutting Medicines mixed with them.

Chap. 2. Of hardning Medicines.

**G**Allen in lib. 5. de simble. med fa-  
cult. cap. 10. determines hard-  
ning Medicines to be cold and moist;  
and he brings some Arguments to  
prove it, against which other Physici-  
ans contest.

I shall not here stand to quote the  
Dispute, only take notice, that if  
softning Medines be hot and moist,  
(as we shewed even now) then hard-  
ning Medicines must needs be cold  
and dry, because they are contrary to  
them.

The Universal course of Nature  
will prove it; for driness and moi-  
sture are passive qualities, neither  
can extremities consist in moisture as  
you may know, if you do but con-  
sider that driness is not attributed to  
the Air nor Water, but to the Fire  
and Earth.

2. The things to be *congealed* must  
needs be moist, therefore the Medi-  
cine *congealing* must of necessity be  
dry for if cold be joyned with driness,  
it contracts the Powers that so the hu-  
mors cannot be scattered.

Yet you must observe a difference  
between Medicines drying, making  
thick, hardning and congealing; of  
which differences, a few words will  
not do amiss.

1. Such Medicines are said to  
dry, which draw out, or drink up the  
moisture as a Sponge drinks up Wa-  
ter.

2. Such Medicines are said to make  
thick, as do not consume the moisture  
but add driness to it, as you make  
Syrups into a thick Electuary by ad-  
ding Powders to them.

3. Such as congeal, neither draw

out the moisture, nor make it thick by  
adding driness to it: but contract it  
by vehement cold, as Water is frozen  
into Ice.

4. Hardness differs from all these:  
for the parts of the Body swell, and  
are filled with flegmatick humours, or  
melancholy blood, which at last grows  
hard.

That you may clearly understand  
this, observe but these two things:

1. What it is which worketh.

2. What it worketh upon.

That which worketh is outward  
cold. That which is wrought upon,  
is a certain thickness and driness of  
humours: for if the humor were fluid  
as Water is, it might properly be said  
to be congealed by cold, but not so  
properly hardned. Thus you see cold  
and driness to be the cause of hard-  
ning. (But enough of this, perhaps  
some may think too much.) This  
hardning being so far from being use-  
ful, that it is obnoxious to the Body  
of Man; I pass without more words. I  
suppose when *Gallen* wrote of hard-  
ning Medicines, he intended such as  
make thick; and therefore among  
them he reckons up Fleawort, Pur-  
slain, Housleek and the like, which af-  
swage the heat of humours in swell-  
ings, and stop subtil and sharp de-  
fluxions upon the Lungs: but of  
these more anon.

Chap. 3. Of Loosning Medicines.

**B**Y Loosning, here, I do not mean  
Purging, nor that which is oppo-  
site to Astringency; But that which is  
opposite to stretching. I knew not sud-  
denly what fitter English Name to  
give it, than loosning and laxation;  
which latter is scarce English.

The members are distended or stretched divers ways, and ought to be loosened as many; for they are stretched sometimes by driness, sometimes by cold, sometimes by repletion or fulness; sometimes by swellings, and sometimes by some of these joyned together. I avoid terms of Art as much as I can, because it would profit my Country but little, to give them the Rules of Physick in such English as they understand not.

I confess the Opinions of ancient Physicians have been various about these Loosning Medicines. *Galen's* Opinion was, that they might be referred either to moistning, or heating, or mollifying, or evacuating Medicines; and therefore ought not to be referred to a Chapter by themselves.

'Tis like they may and so may all other Medicines be referred to heat, or coldness, or driness, or moisture. But we speak not here of the particular properties of Medicines, but of their joyned properties, as they heat and moisten.

Others they question how they can be distinguished from such as mollifie, seeing such as are loosning, and such as are emollient, are both of them hot and moist.

To that, thus stretching and loosning are ascribed to the moveable parts of the Body, as to the Muscles and their Tendons, to the Ligaments and *Membrane*: but softness and hardness to such parts of the Body as may be felt with the hand. I shall make it clear by a similitude: Wax is softened being hard, but Fiddle-strings are loosened being stretched.

And if you say, that the difference lying only in parts of the Body is no

true difference, then take notice, that such Medicines which loosen, are less hot, and more moistning than such as soften: for they operate most by heat these by moisture.

The truth is, I am of Opinion the difference is not much, nay, scarce sensible between emollient and loosning Medicines, only I quote this in a Chapter by it self, not so much because some Authors do, as because it conduceth to the increase of knowledge in Physick, for want of which this poor Nation is almost spoiled.

The chief use of Loosning Medicines is in the Convulsions and Cramps, and such like infirmities which cause distention or stretching.

They are known by the very same marks and tokens that emollient Medicines are.

#### Chap. 4. Of Medicines making thin and thick.

**M**edicines which rarifie or make thin, are such which open the Pores of the Skin, and make them wider. They are not so moist as Emollient Medicines are, but of thin and subtil parts. They are hot, but not so hot, that they should draw the matter to them or discuss it, as we shall shew them when we come to speak of those Faculties.

Such as make thick are contrary to these: these are cold, and stop the pores of the Skin.

These *Galen* would have to be moist, neither is there any difference between his Description of hardning Medicines, and such as make thick.

Use 2. The Use of rarifying Medicines is, to open the Pores of the Skin,



Skin, and make them wider, that so the vapors arising from Blood overheated, may pass out, and that was the reason Wrestlers in ancient times came to their exercise with their Bodies anointed, that so the vapors caused by stirring their Bodies might pass out, and not cause Fevers, or other mischief to the Bowels by being kept in.

2. Rarifying Medicines conduce much to the mitigation of pain: for the Pores of the Skin being opened, the matter causing the pain is the easier expelled.

Again, in Swellings, it is not only the plenty of humors that causeth pain, but the driness, hardness, or stretching of the Skin: therefore seeing Medicines which rarifie or make thin, do both loosen and mollifie, they must of necessity by these operations mitigate pain.

Also there is much profit in the use of thickning Medicines, for they make the Skin firm thereby, not only the better resisting cold, but also they stop too much sweating, and dissolution of the Spirits that way, which often happens to them that are weak.

Chap. 5. Of Medicines opening the mouths of the Vessels.

These Galen thought to be hot, but of thick parts and biting.

Let none admire that thicknes should be attributed to Medicines of an opening substance, seeing thicknes seems rather to stop than to open. For answer to this, you must consider the manner of opening obstructions, and of opening the mouths of the Vessels, is different. Obstructions

require cutting Medicines, by which the thicknes of the matter obstructing is made thinner; therefore the Medicine ought not to be thick, but of thin substance, that it may the better penetrate (I do not mean of a thin Body, like water, for that causeth Obstructions rather than take them away, but of thin parts, viz. making thin) but those Medicines which are said to open the mouths or passages of the vessels, are of thick parts, that they may not only penetrate, but also strengthen the passages by which they pass; therefore Galen besides heat, appoints thicknes of parts and sharpnes, or biting, as Pepper bites: for such a sharp heat is very effectual to penetrate, and cannot stop in the least. For altho the Skin be easily contracted by gentle Medicines, the Vessels cannot be shut but by things vehemently binding; and therefore let these Medicines of thick substance be also moist: for moisture cannot so forcibly bind as to stop the mouths of the Vessels.

Use. The use of opening Medicines may be easily gathered from the use of the Vessels to be opened. For seeing their use is to hold Blood, which sometimes offends in quantity, sometimes in quality, such infirmities are to be remedied by opening Medicines.

They are easily known by taste, being sharp and piercing, and bite the Tongue: but such as are stopping, are cold and binding, and contract the Tongue in tasting of them.

Chap. 6. *Attenuating Medicines.*

**T**HE use of attenuating Medicines is to open the Obstructions of the Bowels.

The Bowels are obstructed or stopped by tough and visious Humours; hence then it is clear, that attenuating or extenuating Medicines ought to be thin of substance; but whether they ought all to be hot or not, is some question. For indeed many cold Medicines cut tough humours, and open Obstructions, as Vinegar, Endive, Succory, and the like. I shall not enter into the dispute here, whether all cold things bind or not; and therefore some hold Vinegar to be hot in it self, and cool only by accident. We know Wine is hot, and Vinegar is nothing else but corrupted Wine and we know as well that putrefaction turns things usually into a contrary quality: and besides, if you ask Physicians how one Simple can perform two contrary Operations, they presently run into the old Bush; It doth it (say they) by a hidden quality.

The use of attenuating Medicines is to open the Bowels, to cleanse the Breast of Flegm to expel the Terms, &c.

Your best course is first to cleanse the Body by some gentle Purge before you use attenuating Medicines, lest they seize upon the Blood and cause Fevers, or other mischief as bad.

They are in taste sharp, sour or bitter: yet such as being tasted, dilate the Tongue, and contract it not.

Chap. 7. *Of Drawing Medicines.*

**T**HE Opinion of Physicians is concerning these, as it is concerning other Medicines, *viz.* Some draw by a manifest quality, some by hidden, and so (quoth they) they draw to themselves both Humors and Thorns, or Splinters, that are gotten into the flesh; however this is certain they are all of them hot, and of thin parts hot, because the Nature of heat is to draw off thin parts, that so they may penetrate to the humours that are to be drawn out.

Their use is various, *viz.*

*Use 1.* That the Bowels may be disburdened of corrupt humours.

2. Outwardly used, by them the offending humour (I should have said the peccant humour, had written only to Scholars) is called from the internal parts of the Body to the superficies.

3. By them the Crisis of the Disease is much helped forward.

They are exceeding profitable to draw forth Poyson out of the Body.

5. Parts of the Body over cooled are cured by these Medicines, *viz.* by applying them outwardly to the Place not only because they heat but also because they draw the Spirits by which life and heat are cherished, to the part of the Body which is destitute of them. You cannot but know that many times parts of the Body fall away in flesh, and their strength decays, as in some Peoples Arm or Legs, or the like, the usual reason is, Because the vital Spirit decays in those parts, to which use such Plasters or Oyntments as are attractive (which is the Physical term for

for drawing Medicines; for they do not only cherish the parts by their own proper heat, but draw the vital and natural Spirits thither; whereby they are both quickened and nourished.

They are known almost by the same tokens that attenuating Medicines are, seeing heat and thinness of parts is in them both, they differ only in respect of quantity, thinness of parts being most proper to attenuating Medicines; but attractive Medicines are hotter.

#### Chap. 8. Of Discussive Medicines.

**BY** Discussive Medicines I intend such as the Greeks call *διαφορετικὰ* commonly Physicians call them by the names of *Diaphoreticks*; in plain English they are such Medicines as provoke sweat, or as work by insensible Transpiration, which is another term they give to sweating, I quote these terms and explain them because I would not have my Country-men hood-wink'd with strange terms; I am half of opinion, it is one way by which they are trained up in slavery.

The nature of Discussing (or sweating) Medicines is almost the same with attractive. For there are no discussive Medicines, but are attractive; nor scarce any attractive Medicine, but is in some measure or other discussing. The difference then is only this, that discussive Medicines are hotter than attractive, and therefore nothing else need be written of their nature.

*Use.* Their use may be known even from their very name: for Diseases that come by repletion or fulness are

cured by Evacuation or emptying: yet neither blood nor gross humors are to be expelled by sweating or insensible Transpiration (as they call it) but the one requires Blood-letting, the other Purgation; but serious or thin humours, and filthy vapours, and such like superfluities, are to be expelled by sweat, and be wary in this too; for many of them work violently, and violent Medicines are not rashly to be given.

*Caut. 2.* Besides swellings are sometimes made so hard by sweating Medicines, that afterwards they can never be cured; for what is thin being by such Medicines taken away, nothing but what is perfectly hard remains. If you fear such a thing, mix Emollients with them.

*Caut. 3.* Again sometimes by using Discussives the humors offending (which Physicians usually call the *peccant humour*) is driven to some more noble part of the Belly, or else it draws more than it Discusseth. In such cases concoct and attenuate the matter offending before you go about to discuss it.

From hence may easily be gathered at what time of the Disease discussive Medicines are to be used, *viz.* about the declining of the Disease, although in Diseases arising from heat of Blood we sometimes use them in the increase and state of them.

They are known by the same marks and tokens attenuating Medicines are, *viz.* by their burning and biting quality, they being very hot and of thin parts, void of any biting quality, therefore they contract not the tongue in tasting them.



## Chap. 9. Of Repelling Medicines.

**R**epelling Medicines are of contrary operation to these three last mentioned, *viz.* attenuating, drawing, and discutive Medicines. 'Tis true, there is but little difference between these three, some hold none at all; and if you will be so nice, you may oppose them thus: And so Medicines making thick correspond to attenuating Medicines, or such as make thin; repelling Medicines are opposed to such as draw, and such as retack the humours, and make them tough or opposite to such as discuss: Some hold this niceness needless.

2. The sentence of Authors about repulsive Medicines is various.

For seeing an Influxion may be caused many ways, a repulsive hath got as many definitions.

For such things as cool, bind, stop, and make thick, stay Influxions; and therefore repulsives are by Authors opposed not only to attractives, but also to attenuating and discussing Medicines.

But properly such things are called Repulsives, which do not only stay Influxions, (for so do such Medicines which stop and make thick) but such as drive the humours flowing to or inherent in the place, to some other place.

The truth is binding is inherent to repulsives, so is not coldness nor making thick; yet such as are binding, cold and thin in operation, are most effectual.

Your taste will find repulsives to be tart, or sharp, or austere, with a certain binding which contracts the Tongue.

*Use 1.* Their use is many fold, as in hot Tumours, Head-achs, or the like.

*Use 2.* By these in Fevers are the vapors driven from the Head. Vinegar of Roses is notable.

*Time of giving.* They are most commodious in the beginning and increase of a Disease, for then Influxions are most ripe.

But seeing that in the cure of Tumours there are two scopes; 1. That that which flows to it may be repelled. 2. That that which is already in it may be discussed. Repulsives are most commodiously used in the beginning, Discussives in the latter end.

In the middle you may mix them with this Proviso, That repulsives exceed in the beginning, Discussives in the latter end.

*Cause 1.* If the matter offending be of a venomous quality, either abtain from Repulsives altogether, or use purging first, let the matter fly to the bowels, and prove dangerous, especially if the bowels be weak.

2. Also forbear Repulsives if the pain be great.

3. Lastly, have a care lest by Repulsives you contract the powers so much, that the matter cannot be removed by Discussives.

## Chap. 10. Of burning Medicines.

**S**uch Medicines are called by the Greeks *πυροτικές*, that are so vehement hot, that they burn the Skin like fire or scalding water, Physicians (to keep the People in ignorance, that so they may the better make Slaves of them) use the Greek name *Pyroticks*.

Yet these also are distinguished by their

their degrees: for some are milder, and only cause redness too, or blister upon the skin. Others burn both skin and flesh, and are used to make Issues.

*Use 1.* The milder are many times used to such Limbs as are wasted away.

*Use 2.* To burn off Hair, to dissolve hard and callous Tumours, to consume Warts and Polypus, which is a fleshy Excrecence growing in the Nose, in the Cure of Gouts and Lethargies.

*Use 3.* Fistulae and malignant Ulcers are restrained this way; and dangerous defluxions of Humours to the superficies of the Body, and many things of the like nature.

*Caut. 1.* Yet must this sort of Medicines be used very circumspectly, lest it cause either Fevers or Convulsions; therefore use it not at all till the Body be first well purged.

*Caut. 2.* If you use it to restore Limbs, temper it with milder things.

*Caut. 3.* Lastly, have a care lest the parts adjacent be inflamed, which you may both prevent and remedy by anointing them with cool ointments.

## Chap. II. Of Cleansing Medicines.

**C**leansing Medicines can neither be defined by heat or coldness, because some of both sorts cleanse.

A cleansing Medicine then is of a terrene quality, which takes away the filth with it, and carries it out.

*Definition.* Here (to avoid confusion) a difference must be made between washing and cleansing.

A thing which washeth carries away by fluxion, as a Man washeth the dirt off a thing.

A cleansing Medicine by a certain roughness, or nitrous quality, carries away the compacted filth with it.

This also is the difference between cleansing and discussing Medicines; the one makes thick Humours thin, and so scatters them; but a cleansing Medicine takes the most tenacious Humour along with it, without any alteration.

Besides, of cleansing Medicines, some are of a gentler nature, which the Greeks call *putixē*, some are more vehement called *καταδυσήληξ*.

These are not known one and the same way; for some are sweet, some salt, and some bitter.

The use of cleansing is external, as the use of Purges internal.

They are used to cleanse the *sanies* and other filth of Ulcers, yea and to consume and eat away the flesh it self, as burnt Allum, Precipitate, &c.

When these must be used, not only the effects of the Ulcers, but also the temperature of the Body will tell you.

For if you see either a Disease of fulness, which our Physicians call *Plethora*, or corrupted humors, which they call *Cachochymia*; you must empty the Body of these, *viz.* fulness by bleeding, and corrupt humors, or evil state of the Body, by purging before you use cleansing, Medicines to the Ulcer, else your Cure will never proceed prosperously.

In the Ulcer pain to be eased, some part of the Ulcer to be ripened, Flux to be stopped, or Inflammation to be ceased, will instruct a prudent Artificer.

## Chap. 12. Of Emplasters.

**BY** ἐμπλαστὰ here do I mean things Glutinative, and they are clean contrary to things cleansing.

They are of a far glutinous and tenacious substance.

They differ from things stopping, because they do not stop the Pores so much as stick to them like Birdlime.

They have a certain glutinous heat, tempered both with coldness and moisture.

From these, Plasters take their names.

Their taste is either none at all, or not discernable whether hot or cold, but fat, insipid, and without taste, or sweet, viscous in feeling.

Their use is to stop flowing of Blood and other Fluxes, to cause Suppuration to contain in the heat, that so Tumours may be ripened.

Also they are mixed with other Medicines, that they may the better be brought into the form of an Emplaster, and may stick the better to the Members.

## Chap. 13. Of suppurating Medicines

**T**Hese have a great affinity with Emollients, like to them in temperature, only Emollients are somewhat hotter.

Yet is there a difference as apparent as the Sun is, when he is upon the Meridian, and the use is manifest: For,

Emollients are to make hard things soft; but what suppurates, rather makes a generation, then an alteration of the Humour.

Natural heat is the efficient cause

of Suppuration, neither can it be done by any external means.

Therefore such things are said to suppure, which by a gentle heat cherish the inbred heat of Man.

This is done by such Medicines, which are not only temperate in heat, but also by a gentle viscosity fill up or stop the Pores, that so the heat of the part affected be not scattered.

For although such things as bind, hinder the dissipation of the Spirits, and internal heat; yet they retain not the moisture as suppurating Medicines properly and especially do.

The heat then of suppurating Medicines is like the internal heat of our Bodies.

As things then very hot are ingrateful either by biting, as Pepper, or bitterness: in suppurating Medicines no biting nor binding, no nitrous quality is perceived by the taste. I shall give you better satisfaction both in this and others by and by.

For reason will tell a Man, that such things rather hinder than help the work of Nature in Maturation.

Yet it follows not from hence, that all suppurating Medicines are grateful to the taste, for many things grateful to the taste provoke vomiting, therefore why may not the contrary be?

The most frequent use of Suppuration is to ripen *Phlegmonæ*, a general term Physicians give to all Swellings proceeding of Blood, because Nature is very apt to help such Cures, and Physick is an Art to help, not to hinder Nature.

The time of use is usually in the height of the Disease, when the Flux is stayed; as also to ripen matter that it may be the easier purged away.



Chap. 14. Of Medicines provoking Urine.

THE Causes by which Urine is suppressed are many.

1. By too much drying or sweating it may be consumed.

2. By heat or inflammation of the Reins or Passages whereby it passes from the Reins, it may be stopped by compression.

Urine is the thinnest part of Blood, separated from the thickest part in the Reins.

If then the Blood be more thick and viscous than ordinary, it cannot easily be separated without cutting and cleansing Medicines.

This is certain, that Blood can neither be separated nor distributed without heat.

Yet amongst Diureticks are some cold things, as the four great cold Seeds, Winter-Cherries, and the like. Although this seem a wonder, yet it may be, and doth stand with truth.

For cold Diureticks, though they further not the separation of the Blood one jot, yet they cleanse and purge the passages of the Urine.

Diureticks then are of two sorts.

1. Such as conduce to the separation of Blood.

2. Such as open the Urinal passages.

The former are \* biting (\* I know not a better word for Acer than biting like Pepper) and are known by that taste, very hot and cutting, whence they penetrate to the Reins, and cut the gross humours there.

Bitter things, although they be very hot, and cut gross humours, yet are they of a more dry and terene substance, than is convenient to provoke Urine.

Hence then we may safely gather that bitter things are not so moist and penetrating, as such as bite like Pepper.

Those cold things which provoke Urine, tho they bite not, yet have they a nitrous quality, whereby they open and cleanse.

For the use of these the Title will instruct you; only lest they carry the humours they find in the veins to the Reins, and so make the stoppage the greater, purge those places they must pass through before you administer them.

Chap. 15. Of Medicines provoking the Terms.

THEse Medicines have a great affinity with those foregoing.

For such as provoke the Terms, provoke also Urine, their Nature is almost the same, viz. hot and of thin essence.

Only thus much to provoke the Terms, not only the Blood is to be attenuated, but the mouths of the vessels also to be opened.

Such as open these vessels carry a certain terene quality with them, whereby they not only penetrate, but also penetrating dilate the vessels, and carry away the filth with them.

Things provoking the Terms ought to be hot in the third degree, and yet not very dry.

That there is an appointed time for the Terms to come down, every Woman that is but sixteen Years old can tell you.

Be sure you administer the Medicine at the time they should come down, else you will do no other good than weaken Nature.

Neither must those things be neglected

lected, which may bring the Body into a fit temper for such a business.

If the Body be full of ill humours, purge them out first before you administer hot things, lest you thrust the crude humours into the veins.

By avoiding the *menstrua*, the Body is made lighter, and Nature disburdened, Health secured, Alacrity procured.

The retaining of them breeds Drop-sie, Falling sickness, and other cruel Diseases; yea sometimes madness. *Hippocrates* denies any Women have the Gout so long as they have the Terms.

Chap. 16. *Medicines breeding or taking away Milk.*

Seeing Milk is bred of Blood, there is no question to be made, but the way to increase Milk is to increase the Blood.

Yet though Blood be very copious, it doth not always follow that Milk must of necessity be so too; for the Blood may be naught, or not fit to be turned into Milk, or impeded, that it cannot.

Those things are properly said to breed Milk, which breed much Blood, and is good, and have a moderate cutting faculty also.

Such things then as breed Milk are hot and of thin parts, yet differ much from those that provoke Urine or the Terms. The other being vehemently hot, those which breed Milk temperately hot.

And if driness be adverse to the provoking of the Terms, certainly it is most adverse to breeding Milk.

Medicines which breed Milk are in taste either fat or sweet.

For seeing both Blood and Milk are temperate, or at least very moderately hot, they must be bred of such things as are not unlike to them in nature.

Such things as lessen Milk must needs be contrary to such things as increase it.

This is done by drying or thickening the Blood.

They are known by taste, bitter, sharp, tart, austere, &c. and whatsoever is excessive either in the heat or cold.

If the Body be full of evil juice, purge it before you go about to breed Milk: for the more you nourish impure Bodies, the more you offend them.

Chap. 17. *Of Medicines regarding the Seed.*

As Milk so also the Seed takes its original from Blood.

Therefore of necessity nourishing meats beget much seed, because they beget much Blood.

This is the difference between such things as breed Milk, and such as breed seed. Seed requires a more windy Blood than the other doth.

For this faculty ought to be in seed, that being heated with Spirits it may cause the Yard to stand.

Such Medicines are temperately hot and moist.

Also to provoke one to the sports of *Venus*, we use such things as stir up the Venereal faculty.

These are hotter than those that increase seed, yet not so dry that they should consume the seed.

Take notice of this also, that some things dull *Venus* by cold, and some over power her by heat.

The one of those consumes the Seed, the other makes it torpit and sluggish, stays the Itching

For the seed of Man is subject to as many contingents as the Man himself is.

It is not my scope here to treat of them; for such things as make seed either thinner or thicker, are not properly said to breed Seed.

For the time when seed should be increased I need say nothing unless I should say, When a Man hath gotten a pretty Wench.

If the Body be vicious, let it first be purged, let the seed be increased before it be provoked.

Biting things lessen the seed, stir the Venereal parts to expulsion, cause itching or tickling of the Privities; therefore they are good to be used a little before the act otherwise the constant use of them consumes and scatters the seed.

Observe thus much, that one and the same Medicine doth not suit with every Complexion. For example; If the person be Hegmatick, let the Medicine be the hotter.

The use of these Medicines is the Propagation of Mankind; for the desire of Children incites many to Copulation, but the pleasure that is in the act ten times more.

#### Chap. 18. Of Medicines easing Pain.

There is no dispute of the story, but that which causeth the Disease causeth pain; also what cureth the Disease easeth the pain,

Yet are those properly called *Anodines*, (which is the Physical term for such Medicines) which barely regard the pain, both Cause and Disease remaining.

These are temperate for heat, and thin for essence.

For seeing they are to be applied both to hot and cold effects, they ought not to vary much from temperature.

They something excel in heat, and so they cause pain, because they open the pores and loosen the skin.

But they also cool, because they let out those hot fuliginous Vapours which cause the pain.

Such things as cause pain or stupefaction are called *ναρκωτικά*, not *ἀναδινά ὑπνωτικά*, not *παρηγορικά*.

They do not take away the pains at all, but either cause sleep, or so dull the Senses, that they cannot feel it.

They are administred at such times, when the Symptoms are so grievous, that they threaten a greater danger than the Disease is.

If in giving them you fear a greater Fluxion will come to the part afflicted, mix some things with them, which are medicinal for the Disease.

If the pain lie in the Skin, let the Anodines be liquid: the deeper it lies, the more solid let them be, lest their virtue be discussed before they come at the part afflicted.

#### Chap 19 Of Medicines breeding flesh.

There are many things diligently to be observed in the Cures of Wounds and Ulcers, which incur and hinder that the Cure cannot be speedily done, nor the separated parts reduced to their natural state, viz. Fluxes of Blood, Inflammations, Hardness, Pain, and other things besides our present scope.

Our present scope is, to shew how the Cavity of Ulcers may be filled with flesh.



Such Medicines are called *σαρκοσιν* *Sarcoticks*.

This though it be the work of Nature, yet it is helped forward with Medicines, that the Blood may be prepared, that it may the easier be turned into flesh.

These are not Medicines which breed good Blood, nor which correct the intemperature of the place afflicted. But which defend the Blood and the Ulcer it self from corruption in breeding flesh.

For Nature in breeding flesh produceth two sorts of Excrements, *viz.* serous humors, and purulentus dross.

Those Medicines then which cleanse and consume these by drying are said to breed flesh, because by their helps Nature performs that office.

Also take notice, that these Medicines are not so drying, that they should consume the Blood also as well as the *sanies*; not so cleansing, that they should consume the flesh with the dross.

Let them not then exceed the first degree, unless the Ulcer be very moist.

Their difference is various according to the part wounded which ought to be restored with the same flesh.

The softer then and tender the place is, the gentler let the Medicines be.

#### Chap. 20. Of Glutinative Medicines.

**T**HAT is the true Cure of an Ulcer, which joyns the mouth of it together.

That is a Glutinative Medicine, which Couples together by drying and binding the sides of an Ulcer before brought together.

These require a greater drying faculty than the former, not only to consume what flows out, but what remains liquid in the flesh; for liquid flesh is more subject to flow abroad, than to stick together.

The time of using them any Body may know without teaching, *viz.* when the Ulcer is cleansed and filled with flesh, and such Symptoms as hinder are taken away.

For many times Ulcers must be kept open, that the *sanies* or sords that lie in them may be purged out, whereas of themselves they would heal before.

Only beware, lest by too much binding you cause pain in tender parts.

#### Chap. 21. Of Scarrifying Medicines.

**T**HE last part of the Cure of an Ulcer is to cover it with Skin, and and restore the place to its pristine beauty.

Such Medicines the Greeks call *Ε-  
πυλωτικά*.

This also is done by things drying and binding.

They differ from the former thus, in that they meddle with the flesh no farther than only to convert it into Skin.

Before you administer Epuloticks, let not only the Ulcer, but the places adjacent be diligently viewed, lest ill Symptoms follow.

#### Chap. 22. Of Medicines resisting Poison.

**S**uch Medicines are called *Alexiteria*, or *Alexipharmaea*, which resist Poison.

Some

Some of these resist Poyson by Astral influence, and some Physicians (though but few) can give a reason of it.

These have they sorted into three ranks.

1. Such as strengthen Nature, that so it may tame the Poyson the easier.

2. Such as oppose the Poyson by a contrary quality.

3. Such as violently thrust it out of doors.

Such as strengthen Nature against Poyson, either do it to the Body universally, or else strengthen some particular part thereof.

For many times one particular part of the Body is most afflicted by the Poyson, suppose the Stomach, Liver, Brain, or any other part; such as cherish and strengthen those parts being weakened, may be said to resist Poyson.

Such as strengthen the Spirits, strengthen all the Body.

Sometimes Poysons kill by their quality, and then are they to be corrected by their contraries.

They which kill by cooling are to be remedied by heating and the contrary. They which kill by corroding are to be cured by Lenitives, such as temper their acrimony.

Those which kill by Induration or Coagulation, require cutting Medicines.

Also because all Poysons are in motion, neither stay they in one till they have seized and oppressed the Fountain of Life; therefore they have invented another faculty to stay their motion, viz. Terrene and Emplastick.

For they judge if the Poyson light

upon these Medicines, they embrace them round with a viscous quality.

Also they say the ways and passages are stopped by such means, to hinder their proceedings. Take *Terra Lemnia* for one.

Truly if these Reasons be good, which I leave to future time to determine, it may be done for a little cost.

Some are of Opinion, that the safest way is to expel the Poyson out of the Body so soon as may be, and that is done by Vomit, or Purge, or Sweat.

You need not question the time, but do it as soon as may be, for there is no parlying with Poyson.

Let vomiting be the first, Purging the next, and Sweating the last. This is general; but,

If thou dost but observe the nature and motion of the Venom, that will be thy best instructor.

In the Stomach it requires Vomiting; in Blood and Spirits, Sweating; if the Body be Plethorick, Bleeding; if full of evil humours, Purging.

Lastly, the Cure being ended strengthen the parts afflicted.

Thus our common Physicians. But out of question Medicines, whose operations by Astral Influence are both safest and speediest, not only in this, but in all other Diseases; but this is beside my present scope, and Physicians confess is hid from their eyes, that belongs to my one Model, which I trust in God I shall live to perfect. This is that that cures Diseases *per se*, the other *per accidens*; this Moderns quite neglected: some Ancients were groping

ping at it, though left it not to Posterity.

*Chap. 23. Of Medicines adorning the Body.*

**S**uch Medicines as adorn the Body, adding comeliness and beauty to it, are called in Greek κοσμητικά.

Beauty is a Blessing of God, and every one ought to preserve it; they offend as much that neglect it, as they do that paint their Faces.

They are appropriated to the Skin, Hair and Teeth.

The Skin is pestered with Spots, Pimples, Freckles, Wrinkles, and Sun-burning.

The Hair either falls off, or hangs not as it should do.

The Teeth are either loose, or fall out, or stink, or are black.

Spots and Sun-burning, as also blackness of the Teeth, are to be taken away by cleansing Medicines; of which before.

Redness of the Face proceedeth from divers causes, therefore to be remedied as divers.

If of heat, cool the Blood; if it be impacted to the Skin, use extenuating Medicines; if of both, use both.

If the failing be extrinsecal, use extrinsecal Medicines; if intrinsecal, let the remedy be so also.

Wrinkles are taken away by Laxatives, Lenitive and Emollient Medicines.

For Falling off of Hair, correct the pravity of the humour that causeth it.

Gentle heat breeds Hair, and corroding Medicines take it away.

Drying and binding Medicines cause hair to curl.

Cleansing things make the Teeth clean, binding things strengthen them; but have a care they have not a blackish quality with them, which is incident to many binding Medicines.

Cleansing and discutient Medicines take Scurf or Dandriff from the Head.

In all these see the Bowels clean, else local Medicines are applied in vain.

In preserving Hair only two things are considerable:

1. To contract the Pores.
2. To see that the Hair have nourishment.

*Chap. 25. Of Purging Medicines.*

**M**uch jarring hath been amongst Physicians, about purging Medicines, namely whether they draw the Humours to them by a hidden quality, which in plain English is, they know not how; or whether they perform their office by manifest quality, viz by Heat, Driness, Coldness, or Moisture. It is not my present scope to enter the Lists of a Dispute about the business, neither seems it such a hidden thing to me, that every like should draw its like: only to make the matter as plain as I can, I subdivide this Chapter into following parts.

1. Cautions concerning Purging.
2. Of the choice purging Medicines.
3. Of the time of taking them.
4. Of the correcting them.
5. Of the manner of Purging.

*Cautions*



*Cautious concerning Purging.*

**I**N this first consider diligently, and be exceeding cautious in it too, what the matter offending is, what part of the Body is afflicted by it, and which is the best way to bring it out.

Only here by the way, first, have a care of giving vomits, for they usually work more violently, and afflict the Body more than Purges do, therefore are not fit for weak Bodies. Be sure the matter offending lie in the Tunicle of the Stomach, else is a vomit given in vain.

Secondly, Vomits are more dangerous for Women than Men, especially such as are either with Child, or subject to the Fits of the Mother. This is the first Caution.

Secondly, what Medicine is appropriated to the purging of such a Humour, for seeing the offending matter is not alike in all, the purging Medicine ought not to be the same to all. I shall speak more of this anon, as also of the divers ways whereby Medicines draw out, or cast out humours, *viz.* by lenifying, cleansing, provoking Nature to expulsion, and (which is stranger than the Doctor's *Hidden Qualities*) some purge by binding; but indeed and in truth such as are properly called purging Medicines; which besides these Faculties have gotten another, by which they draw or call out the humours from the most remote parts of the Body; whether these do by heat or by an hidden quality, Physicians are

scarce able to determine, it being very well known to modern Physicians, though the antient denied it that many cold Medicines Purge; for my part I shall forbear the dispute here, not because I am not able to answer it, but because I would train up my Country-men first a little better in the grounds of Physick, it being my Opinion, that young Physicians as well as young Christians ought not to be led into doubtful Disputations. This is my second Caution.

Thirdly, there is this faculty in all the Purges of *Galen's Model*, (because he gives the whole *Simple*, which must needs consist of divers qualities, because the Creation is made up and consists by an Harmony of Contraries; ) there is I say, this faculty in all purges of that nature, that they contain in them a substance which is inimical both to the Stomach and Bowels? and some are of opinion this doth good, Namely provokes Nature the more to expulsion: The reason might be good if the foundation of it were so; For by this reason Nature her self should purge, not the Medicine; and a Physician who takes his name from *φύσις*, which signifies Nature, should help Nature in its business, and not hinder her. But to forbear being critical, this substance which I told you was inimical to the Stomach, must be corrected in every Purge. And this is my third Caution.

Fourthly, the choice of Purging Medicines is very difficult, they are not Physick for every *Ignoramus* to prescribe, for some purge greatly, some

some violently, some are appropriated to Flegm; some to Choler, some to Melancholy, and some to Water, or serofous humours. Consider this but duly, and withal what mischief may accrue by giving a Medicine purging Choler in a Disease proceeding of flegm or watry humours, you may easily see without a pair of Spectacles, that it cannot but weaken the Spirits exceedingly, and abate natural heat, which is all Nature hath to help her self in such a case, as also hinder the Clarification of the Blood, which is done by Choler, thereby increasing the Disease, and opening a gap to let out Life, and let in death. It were vain to recite what mischief may follow the giving of violent purges to weak Bodies, or to strong Bodies where the humour offending is not tough and viscous, but fluid and easie to be carried away: I shall touch upon them by and by, only here you may see reason enough why I am so long upon this subject.

Lastly, when you perfectly know the humour offending, the convenient Medicine and fit correction for it, the time and manner of using it remains to be inquired into.

These I thought to premise by way of Caution, before I come to the matter it self intended, and so much the rather because People from one generation to another have been so trained up in ignorance by Physicians, who have absconded the Method of Physick from them, that now like mad Men (oppressions having almost if not altogether made them so) when they ail any thing, they take any Purge that their next Neighbour adviseth them to, right or

wrong 'tis no matter, their wit in, and consideration of, the business being much at one.

*Of the choice of Purging Medicines.*

**W**E told you before, that purging Medicines were appropriated to certain humours, the redundancy or overflowing of which causeth Diseases in the Body of Man; of these such as proceed from Blood are not to be remedied by purging.

The Humours to be purged are four, viz.

*Flegm.*

*Watry Humour.*

*Choler.*

*Melancholy.*

According to the quality of these are purging Medicines to be chosen.

Before I come to them, give me leave to premise one word or two, I shall only here quote purging Simples; before I come now upon the Simples, I shall touch upon the purging Compounds when I come unto them. And if any ask why I meddle with no other Medicines than what the College makes use of, tell them the reason is, because the College have so ordered the matter, that a Man can buy no other for his Money.

*The most noted qualities of purging Medicines.*

I shall first give you a *synopsis* or joynt view of purging Simples usually to be had.

Secondly, speak as briefly as I can of their properties.

Pur-

Purging Simples } Gently.  
work. } Strongly.

Such as work gently either purge  
Choler, as,

*Wormwood, Centaury, Aloes, Hops,  
Mercury, Mallows, Peach-leaves and  
Flowers, Damask-Roses, blew Violets,  
Cassia Fistula, Citron Mirobalans  
Prunes, Tamarinds, Rhubarbs, Ra-  
phontick, Manna.*

Purge Flegm, as *Hyfop, Hedge-Hy-  
fop, Bastard-Saffron, Broom-flowers,  
Elder-flowers, Mirobalans, Bellerick,  
Chebs and Emblicks, the seed of Ba-  
stard Saffron and Broom, Fallap and  
Mechoacan.*

Watry Humors. *The Leaves, Bark,  
and Roots of Elder and Dwarf-Elder,  
or Walwort, Elder-flowers, Broom-  
flowers, Agarick, Fallap, Michoacan,  
Orris, or Flower-de-luce Roots.*

Melancholy, *Senna, Fumitory, Dod-  
der, Epithimam, Indian Mirobalans,  
Polypodium, Whey, Lapis Lazuli, &c.*

Violent Simples purge Choler; as,  
*The Seeds of Spurge, the Bark and  
Root of the same, Scammony, Elate-  
rium.*

Flegm and Water, *Elaterium, Eu-  
phorbium, Spurge, Opopanax, Sarcocol-  
la, Briony-roots, Turbith, Hermoda-  
Eyls, Colocynthis, Wild Cucumers,  
Sowbread, Mezereon, Squills.*

Melancholy, *Hellebore white and  
black.*

Secondly, in all these observe, that  
such as are gentle are only to be gi-  
ven to delicate and tender Bodies,

whether the Body be weak natural-  
ly, or caused to be so by sickness; a-  
bove all give no Vomits to weak sto-  
machs, for the Fundament is ordained  
by Nature to avoid the Excrements,  
and not the Mouth, which was or-  
dained to take in, not to Vomit out :  
Therefore use Vomits as seldom as  
may be.

But for the election of Purges, let  
such as are appropriated to Flegm  
and Melancholy be mixed with such  
things as are thin in substance, and  
of a cutting quality, because these hu-  
mors are tough, gentle Medicines will  
serve to evacuate Water and Choler  
usually : I say (usually) because  
sometimes Water requires such Me-  
dicines, as are of force to call them  
from the extreme parts of the Body,  
and such must needs be violent in  
operation.

I intreat all young Students in  
Physick to be very careful in admi-  
nistring violent Medicines, and that  
never without the Preparations of the  
Body before-hand, never unless the  
humor be so repugnant that it will  
not yield too gently. And oh that  
simple People would learn to be but  
so wise as to let them alone, and not  
take them themselves; the evil they  
may do them (if not regulated by  
an abler Brain than dwells in their  
Skulls) is certain, the good very  
uncertain; for such violent Medi-  
cines as purge Choler, if immoder-  
ately taken, first draw the Choler,  
then the Flegm, afterwards the Me-  
lancholy, then they cause Corosi-  
ons, and draw the Blood. Such as  
purge Flegm and Water violent-  
ly, when they have drawn that,  
then they draw the Choler, then  
Me-



Melancholy, they then corrode, and so either by Excoriation or opening the mouthes of the veins, Bloody Fluxes also flow, and many times the Disease ends in the Grave; and so also the immoderate purgation of Melancholy, first draws the Choler, (I mean, after the Melancholy is evacuated) then Flegm, and ends as the other do. But I think that is enough to wise Men. To return;

If you prepare the Body beforehand, you will not want Instructions how to do it in the *Compounds*, then gentler Medicines will serve the turn; and therefore such Medicines as purge water, add but cutting Medicines to them and they purge flegm.

And then again I desire you to take notice, that such Medicines as have a binding quality in them, are very hurtful to tough Flegm and Melancholy, because the Humours themselves being tough, they make them the tougher; but they are most proper for Choler and putrefied Flegm, because the first of them often causeth defluxions, the second a looseness.

Again, another thing I thought good to give notice of, and so much the rather because I have seen it printed in English, and heard it commended for by Students in Physick, yet is the conceit very dangerous, *viz.* That the Operations of purging Medicines may be known by their colours; for (say they) white Medicines purge Flegm; Black, Melancholy, and Yellow Choler. I confess, some ancient Physicians were of this Apish Opinion, which in no wise holds true in the general, tho in some particulars it may.

## Of the TIME of PURGING.

**I**T was the Opinion of *Hippocrates*, to prepare the Body with hot and cutting Syrups before the purging Medicine be given, with this Provision, that the matter be not so hot that it be thrust into the Veins, and cause Fevers.

If your Purge must be strong, take some lenitive Purge, or else a Clyster before you take it, lest the passages being not opened, the matter being violently expelled, be stopped in its passage, and so either Cholick, or vehement Belly-ach, or worse mischief follow.

Let it be two hours e'er you drink and four or five e'er you eat after you have taken a Purge, and let your Stomachs be empty when you take them.

1. Lest being mixed with the nourishment they lose their force, and so Nature convert them into nourishment, thereby corrupting the Blood.

2. All Purges are enemies to Nature, and if you mix them with food, Nature detains them the longer, and by consequence is the more prejudiced by them.

3. It is very unfitting to molest Dame Nature with two several motions at one time, *viz.* To expel the Purge, and the obnoxious humours with it, and also at the same time to nourish the Body.

As for Lenitives or gentle Purges, and many Pills, they may safely be ta-

taken at night, as you were taught in the first part of my Directory, to which I refer you for Directions in all Purges, and I shall have a word or two to say concerning Vomits before I have done this Book : I refer it therefore to its proper place.

I shall here conclude with this Caveat, Never take sweet things after Purges, because the Liver draws them so greedily, that they soon turn the Purge to aliment, which if any thing will bring mischiefs more than enough to the Body, this will.

*Of Corroding of Purging Medicines.*

**I**N Purging Medicines are many things considerable, which are either to be helped forwards or corrected ; for of Purges some work too slowly, others too violently.

Or to be a little more distinct, some vices of a Purge may be known before it is given, and others not till after ; I shall begin with the first.

There is this almost properly in all Purges, that they are obnoxious to the Stomach, and indeed to Nature it self, therefore mix some things with them, which strengthen the Heart and Stomach.

Again, the gentlest Purges that are have one discommodity in them, that they are easily turned to wind ; therefore mix such things with them as expel Wind (the former Rules amongst the Simples will furnish you with enough, and more than enough of either ; ) for although they be not windy of themselves, yet they by their heat they stir up wind, though

they meet with Flegm or Melancholy.

Violent Purges by their acrimony, or sharp gnawing quality, are inimical to the Bowels, which must in no wise be corrected with Physick, for that will mend them as the Fletcher mends his Boults, viz. Spoil all, and that by keeping them so long in the Body. Such things as make slippery lenitie, and something thicken, are proper Corrigents for them ; such are Quince seeds, Mallows, Gum Tragacanth, and the like.

After the Purge is given it may offend on either hand, viz. by working not at all, or too violently : If it work not at all take hot Broths, if they will not do the deed use a Clyster.

Various and manifold are the evils that a Purge working too violently may afflict upon the Body of Man, and very dangerous ; for such may produce these, or any of these consequences, and poor silly People that take them never know when they come.

1. Fevers.
2. Vehement Head-ach.
3. Vertigo, or Dizziness in the Head.
4. Weakness of Sight.
5. Weakness of Digestion.
6. Loss of Appetite.
7. Ulcers in the Bowels.
8. Hiccoughs.
9. Bloody-Fluxes.
10. Tenasmus.
11. Weakness of the Body.
12. Convulsions.

If you feel these, or any of these Symptoms after purging, you may give a shrewd guess either your Purge was not proper for your Disease, or else wrought too violently.

It is not my present task to shew you how to remedy these, the Table at the lower end will instruct you with Medicines for each; and you cannot be more unwilling to pay for one thing twice, than I am to write it.

For preventing such evils as these are, (or others which perhaps a Man might find in Authors) accept of these following Aphorisms.

1. Be sure you strengthen the heart, for if that fail all will be naught.

2. When you perceive your Purge works too violently, you may then know Nature hath got an Enemy that is too hard for her, therefore make as much haste as you can to expel him, ease your Body of the Purge as soon as you can, for the longer it stays in your Body, the more inimical it proves, either poisoning it; or leaving such Symptoms behind it, as we mentioned even now, which may be done by drinking much Barley-water, (or for want of it take any warm water that is clean, as Spring-water, or the like) wherein the Seeds of Flower, or Quince-seeds, or Gum Tragacanth is dissolved, for that makes the passages slippery, and hinders Excoriation of the Bowels. Country People that know not how to get these, may boyl two handfuls of Mal-lows in a quart of water to a pint, and drink it up; if that help not, let them drink another.

3. If you find the mouth of the Veins be opened, which you may know if much Blood come from you without any Skins; then take a Clyster made only of new Milk, a dram of Mastick in powder being added to it.

4. Oyl of sweet Almonds taken inwardly an ounce at a time, and as often as you will, is excellent in such a case, but let it be new drawn.

5. Juice of Quinces, Syrup of Quinces, preserved Quinces, or that which in *Suffex* the Gentry call *Marmalede*, is very good; according to *Mesue* in such a case to be taken often.

6. Anoint the Belly and Stomach with Oyl of Roses as hot as can be endured, after which sprinkle the Powder of Mattick, or for want of it Powder of Galls, or Red Rose-leaves upon them; if you apply any Rose-cake to the Belly in such a case, it would do good.

Lastly, if for all this, the matter grow desperate, and will not be stopped, *Mesue* leaves two Remedies more, which he desires may be the last that are used; and truly so do I, only I shall quote his last first, because I hold it of the two the safest.

His last (but my first) is this: To take three grains of Laudanum, or if your Body be weak, but two.

The second is, To take a Vomit thereby to divert the Humors from their unbridled course downwards.



*The way or manner of Purging.*

**V**ARIOUS is the way and manner of Purging, according to the variety of the Humour offending; concerning which take these few and brief Rules, which may serve you as a Candle and Lanthorn to light you through the dark Mist of your Ignorance, which Physitians have enveloped you in, till such time as the Sun of Light begin to rise upon you.

1. If the Humours be to be drawn from remote parts of the Body, as the Head, Arms, Feet, or the like; let the Purge be made up in a hard form, as Pills are, for by that means it stays the longer in the Body, and is in all reason therefore the better able to perform its office.

2. If the afflicting Humour lie in the bowels or parts adjacent, use liquid Medicines, for they operate speediest, and the bowels are soon hurt by purging Medicines.

3. The Infusion of such Medicines as leave a binding quality behind them, or their Decoction is most fit-

ting to be used, for it is the earthly quality of them which binds, much of which is cast away in an Infusion or Decoction, but all of it taken if you take the Body of the simple.

Such purging Medicines as do leave a binding quality behind them, the chiefest of them are these; *Aloes, Wormwood, Damask Roses, Rhubarb, Rhapontick, all the five sorts of Mirobalans, Prunes, Tamarinds, &c.*

If the matter be tough, viscid, and of long continuance, it is impossible to carry it away all at once, your way then is to take gentle purges, and take them often; for if the Purge be too strong, it will weaken Nature, so that the House (I mean the Body) will fall down before you can cleanse it of the filth: And of such a nature usually is Melancholy.

As for the Doses of Purges, it is impossible to prescribe such general Rules, but they must of necessity do far more harm than good. For particulars, you may if you please find them in the first Page of the Book concerning *Simples*, and in that part concerning *Compounds*.

F I N I S.



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	Angelica	ib.	Coleworts	b 3	Grass	b ib.			
	Anthera	ib.	Centaury	ib.	Ginger	b 13			
	Afarabacca	a 2	Costus	b 4	Gladon stinking	b 14			
	Alphodel male	b 2	Carrolwort	a 5	H				
	female	ib.	Cucumers wild	b 4	Hartwort	b 12			
	Avens	b 3	Cyprus long	a 5	Hermodaetilis	b 17			
	Artichokes	b 4	round	ib.	Hellebore white	a 6			
	B		Chamock	a 9	black	ib.			
	Bay-tree	a 8	Cinquefoil	b. ib.	Hounds-tongue	a 5			
Bears-breech	a 1		Canterbury or Coven-	a 13	Horestrange	b 9			
Birthwort long	ib.		try Bells		Hog's Fennel	b 19			
	round	ib.	D		I				
Brank-ursine	a 1		Danewort	b 5	Jacinth	b 7			
Beets	b 2		Doronicum	a 5	K				
Biftort	a 3		Dittany	ib.	Knee-holly	a 12			
Borrage	ib.		Dragons	b 5	L				
Burdock	b 2		Dwarf-Elder	ib.	Ladies Thistle	b 12			
Briony	a 3		Dropwort	a 7	Liquorice	b 7			
Buglofs	ib.		E		Lilies white	b 8			
Brakes	a 7		Elecampane	b 6	Lovage	ib.			
Butter-bur	b 9		Endive	ib.	Leeks	a 11			
Brufcus	a 12		Eringo	ib.	M				
Butchers Broom	ib.		F		Marsh-mallows	a 1			
C			Fern	b 12	Meddow Saffron	b 4			
Calamus Aromaticus	a 1		Filipendula	ib.	Masterwort	a 8			
Capers	a 3		Flower de lice	a 8	Mallows	b 8			
Carrots	a 5		Fullers Thistle	ib.	Mandrakes	b 8			
Chameleon white	b 3		Figwort	b 12	Mechoacan	b 8			
black	ib.		Fennel	a 7	Mezereon	a 9			
Celandine greater	a 4		G		Mulberry	a 9			
leffer	ib.		Garlick	a 1	Monks Rhubarb	b 11			
			Galenga greater	a 7	Meadsweet	b 13			
			leffer	ib.		O			

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Onions	b 3	Turmerick	ib.	Mace	a 1
Orris	a 8	Tormentil	a 13	<b>O</b>	
<b>P</b>		Throatwort	ib.	Oak	b 15
Parfnips	b 9	Toadstools	b 13	Oranges	b 14
Patience	b 11	Trefoil	a 13	<b>P</b>	
Plantane	a 10	Turbith	ib.	Parsley-roots	a 15
Petafitis	ib.	<b>V</b>		Pine-nuts	b 15
Peony	ib.	Valerian white	b 2	Pomegranates	b 14
Pellitory of Spain	a 11	red	ib.	<b>S</b>	
Polypodium	b 10	Vipers Bugloss	b 5	Smallage-roots	b 13
<b>R</b>		Valerian great	a 10	<b>T</b>	
Reeds common	a 2	small	a 10	Tamaris	b 15
Sugar	ib.	Vipers grafs	b 1	<b>W</b>	
Restharrow	a 9	Victorialis	ib.	Walnuts	a 15
Rhapontick	a 11	<b>W</b>		<i>Woods.</i>	
Rhubarb	b 11	Waterflag	a 2	Brazil	a 16
Radishes	ib.	Wake Robin	ib.	Cypress	ib.
Rose-roots	ib.	Walwort	b 5	Ebony	ib.
<b>S</b>		Water Lilies	a 9	Guajacum	ib.
Sarsaparilla	a 12	Willow-wail	ib.	Rhodium	ib.
Satyron	ib.	<b>Z</b>		Sanders red	ib.
Saxifrage white	ib.	Zedoary	b 13	white and yellow	ib.
Scabious	ib.	<i>Barks.</i>		Rose-wood	ib.
Scorzonera	b 12	<b>A</b>		Saffafras	b 16
Setwall	a 10	Ash-tree	b 14	Tamaris	ib.
Sefeli	b 12	<b>B</b>		Wood of Aloes	b 15
Scirrets	ib.	Barberries	a 14	Nephriticum	a 16
Sowbread	b 1	Beans	b 14	Juniper	ib.
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Snake-weed	a 3	Chestnuts	ib.	Adders-tongue	b 34
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Succory	b 4	Citrons	b 14	Agnus Castus	a 15
Spurge	b 6	Cork	b 15	Alkanet	b 15
Sharp-pointed Dock	b 8	<b>E</b>		Angelica	a 18
Sorrel	ib.	Elder	ib.	Asarabacca	a 19
Spignel	a 9	Elm	ib.	Arrach	b 19
Spurge Olive	ib.	<b>H</b>		Alecoft	ib.
Spicknard	ib.	Hafel	a 14	Avens	a 20
Sulphur wort	b 9	<b>L</b>		Artichokes	b 24
Solomon's Seal	b 10	Lemmons	a 15	Ash-tree leaves	a 27
<b>T</b>		Lime tree	b 15	Alc-hoof	b 29
Tanfie	a 13			Alex-	
Teazles	b 13				

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Bazil	a 34	Coltsfoot	b 39	Honey-suckles	a 22
Bears-breech	a 17	Camels-hair	a 37	Herb Bennet	b 22
Beets	a 20	Crowsfoot	a 36	Horstail	a 23
Burdock	ib.	D		Henbane	b 29
Betony	b 20	Dandelion	a 39	Hemlock	b 24
Blites	a 21	Dazies	b 20	Hounds Tongue	b 25
Borrage	ib.	Dill	b 18	Hedge Hyfop	a 28
Buglofs	ib.	Distaff Thistle	b 19	Horse Tongue	a 30
Bugle	b 21	Dictamni	b 25	Hyfop	b 29
Box-tree	ib.	Dwarf Elder	a 26	Herb Mastich	a 32
Brook-lime	a 21	Dodder	b 26	Hops	a 31
Buckhorn plantane	a 25	Doves-foot	a 28	Horehound	b 31
Blew-bottle	b 25	Double-tongue	b 28	Higtaper	39
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Broom	b 27	Duckmeat	ib.	Indian-leaf	a 27
Butter-flowers	a 36	Docks	a 36	Ivy	a 28
Bruisewort	b 37	Devils-bit	b 38	K	
Bind-weed	a 38	Dittany	b 25	King Cob	a 36
C		E		Knapweed	b 38
Cabages	a 23	Elicampane	b 26	Knotgrafs	b 23
Calaminth	b 22	Epithimium	ib.	L	
<i>Cardus benedictus</i>	ib.	Eye-bright	a 27	Ladies Mantle	a 18
Cassidony	27	F		Lluellin	b 20
Carmints	b 22	Fennel	a 27	Ladies Thistle	b 22
Centaury	a 23	Fumitory	ib.	Larks heel	a 25
Cetrack	ib.	Fetherfew	a 32	Lavender Cotton	b 25
Chamomel	a 24	Fleabane	b 35	Ladies Bed-straw	b 27
Celandine	ib.	Figwort	b 37	Liverwort	a 28
Chervil	b 23	Fixweed	29	Laurel of Alexandria	b 29
Chickweed	b 17	G		Lavender	a 30
Clevers	b 18	Garlick	b 17	Laurel	b 30
Columbines	a 19	Garden cresses	a 33	Lettuce	a 30
Costmary	b 22	Good Henry	a 21	Lovage	b 38
Corrallina	ib.	Goose-grafs	b 18	Lungwort	b 35
Coleworts	a 23	Groundfel	a 22	M	
Chamepitys	a 24	Germander	a 24	Marigold	a 22
Comfry	b 24	Ground-pine	ib.	Maidenhair	ib.
Cotton-weed	a 25	Golden Rod	b 25	Maudlin	b 17
Cud-weed	ib.	Goats Rue	b 27	Marsh-mallows	ib.
Crofwort	ib.	Gold Knobs	b 36	Mar-	



*An Alphabetical Table to the English Names,*

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Maperwort	b 31	Rofemary	a 36	Teazles	a 26
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Mallows	b 31	Rue	b ib.	Tongue-blade	ib.
Mandrakes	ib.		S	Toad-flax	b 39
Mefilot	a 32	Sampier	a 28	Treacle-muſtard	a 33
Mints	b ib.	Sarazes confound	ib.	Tabacco	b ib.
Mercury	ib.	Sage	b 36	Turneps	35
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*in Order as they are set down in every Classis.*

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1b Hops	a 41	Sebestens	ib.		
26 Honey-suckles	b ib.	Services	b 43	Gums. Resins.	
28 Lavender-flowers	a 41	Strawberries	ib.		
1b Mallows	ib.	Tamarinds	ib.	Aloes	a 46
9 Peach-tree	a 42	Walnuts	b 42	Affsaetida	ib.
3 Rosemary	a 41	Winter-cherries	b 43	Ammoniacum	a 47
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9 Stoechas	ib.	Annis	b 44	Camphire	a 47
7 Schænanth	ib.	Ash-tree	b 45	Diagridium	a 46
6 Succory	b 41	Bazil	b 44	Elemi	b 46
9 Wall-flowers	ib.	Bishops-weed	ib.	Frankincense	ib.
0 Water-Lilies	ib.	Broom	b 45	Galbanum	b 46
1 Winter Gilliflowers	b 41	Cardamoms	b 44	Labdanum	a 46
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## A

## TABLE of the COMPOUNDS,

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**S**piritus & Aqua Absinthii magis  
composita, or Spirit and Water of  
Wormwood the greater composi-  
tion a 92

**S**piritus & Aqua Angelicæ magis  
composita, or Spirit and Water of  
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**S**piritus Lavendulæ composita, or  
compound Spirit of Lavender a 93

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**A**qua Raphani composita, or compound  
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**A**qua Pæoniæ composita, or compound  
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**A**qua Bezoartica, or Bezoar-water  
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**A**qua & Spiritus Lumbricorum ma-  
gistralis, or Water and Spirit of  
Earth-worms a 96

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**A**qua Gilberti, or Gilberts water ib.

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**A**qua Theriacalis, or Treacle-water  
b ib.

**A**qua Brionie composita, or Briony-  
water compound b 98

**A**qua Imperialis, or Imperial-water  
b ib.

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**A**qua Protheriacalis ib.

**A**qua Caponis, or Capon-water b ib.

**A**qua Limacum magistralis, or water  
of Snails ib.

**A**qua Scordii composita, or compound  
water of Scordium a 100

**A**qua Mariæ ib.

**A**qua Papaveris composita, or Poppy  
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nut water compound ib.

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<i>Vinum benedictum</i>	a 107
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ib. *Acetum Theriacale*, or Treacle-vine-  
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*Syrupus Raphani, or Syrup of Radishes* b 124

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<i>Syrupus de Epithemo, or Syrup of Epithemum</i>	b 127
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<i>Syrupus de pomis magistralis, or Syrup of Apples magisterial</i>	b 123
<i>Syrupus de Rhubarbara, or Syrup of Rhubarb</i>	a 129
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<i>Syrupus Rosaceus solutivus cum Agarico, or Syrup of Roses solutive with Agarick.</i>	ib.
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<i>Mel Morum vel Diamoron, or Honey of Mulberries</i>	b ib.
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<i>Mel Passulatum, or Honey of Raisins</i>	ib.
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### *Directions for the understanding the foregoing Table of Diseases.*

**I**N this Table you shall often find the same Pages referred unto two or three times over, or more; Therefore then take notice, that the same Disease is twice spoken of in that Page, or oftner.

For instance; In the word *Bladder*, in the Table you shall find first the Figure (1) and then the Figure (7) and then the same Figure (7) again, because the Bladder is twice spoken of in that Page. And so in the rest.

F I N I S.



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